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**Final Report to the
California Air Resources Board
on
Contract No. A7-178-30**

**A STUDY OF AMBIENT AEROSOLS
IN THE OWENS VALLEY AREA**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study was conducted by the Air Quality Group at the University of California, Davis, for the Air Resources Board, to determine the importance of the Owens Dry Lake on the air quality in the Owens Valley. The study design incorporated valley-wide weekly monitoring of aerosols with intensive sampling of dust storm episodes. In addition, soil samples from the lake bed in particular and the valley in general were collected in order to help identify the lake bed contribution to the measured aerosol concentrations. A limited number of weekly monitoring samples were collected in the Mono Lake area and lake bed soil samples were examined in order to determine the average aerosol concentration.

The data indicate that dust storms have a significant effect on air quality in the valley. Moreover, the magnitude and extent of aerosols suspended from the Owens Dry Lake is substantial. Violations of sulfate standards near the lake bed often occur during dust storms. The potential for sulfate standards violations at Mono Lake may be greater than the observed violations near Owens Lake, since soil samples from the Mono Lake bed contain more sulfur than do samples from Owens Lake bed. Furthur study is needed in the Mono Lake area in order to determine the seasonal ambient aerosol concentration and the importance of the exposed lake bed on aerosol concentrations measured in the area.

1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the importance of the Owens lake bed on air quality in the Owens Valley has been a subject of much concern and debate. The extent to which the lake bed aerosols are transported, as well as whether or not toxic substances are present in the lake bed soils, has been questioned by residents and regulatory agencies. Although air quality in the basin is generally quite good, at some times during the year, particulate aerosol concentrations are quite high. In particular, dust storms can occur during windy periods, which cause poor visibility and may lead to health problems.

The topography of the valley compounds the air pollution problem created by dust storms. The valley is 120 miles long, but only seventeen miles wide at its widest point. The Sierra Nevadas to the West and the Inyo White Mountains to the east have peaks over 12,000 feet high. Therefore, materials lifted from the valley floor tend to be confined within the two mountain ranges. For this reason, people residing in the valley are adversely affected by the aerosol concentrations generated within the valley.

In order to obtain quantitative data on air quality in the Owens Valley, a study sponsored by the California Air Resources Board was conducted by the Air Quality Group at UCD. The primary objective was to determine the impact of the dry lake bed on the average particulate concentration and on the dust storm particulate concentrations in the valley. In order to accomplish this, it was necessary to determine the elemental composition of the dry lake bed and to determine the average weekly and dust storm concentration of aerosols.

The objectives were met by a study plan designed to acquire data for seventeen weeks at seven sites throughout the valley. This included both weekly monitoring and daily intensive sampling

of particulate aerosols. The samples were weighed and then analyzed for elemental composition on the UC Davis cyclotron.

It should be noted that the sampler used in the study, (a stacked filter unit), collected only particles less than $15\mu\text{m}$ aerodynamic diameter i.e. particles of respirable size. State standards for TSP are based on Hi Volume samplers which have no inlet cutoff. Hence, particles as large as 100 microns can be captured by these instruments. Therefore, measurements made in this study may not indicate whether particulate standards have been violated, since a significant portion of the total suspended particulate mass is not measured by the stacked filter unit (SFU).

2. PARTICULATE SAMPLER DESCRIPTION

The stacked filter unit (SFU) is a two-stage sampler in which size segregation is provided by the collection efficiency of $8\mu\text{m}$ pore size Nuclepore membrane. The first filter (coarse stage) collects particles between about $3\mu\text{m}$ and $15\mu\text{m}$. The second filter (fine stage) collects the particles which pass through the first filter, that is, particles below about $3\mu\text{m}$. The particle collection properties of the SFU are similar to those of the human respiratory tracts, as shown in Figure 1. The figure includes the collection efficiency vs. particle size of the two stages for a typical set of filters, along with the curve of the upper respiratory tract. Also shown for comparison, is the distribution of particles in a typical urban environment. The coarse stage of the SFU thus primarily collects particles from the coarse, or largely natural atmospheric mode which would be captured in the upper respiratory tract. The fine stage of the SFU primarily collects particles from the fine, or anthropogenic, mode which would be captured in the lungs and bronchial tubes.

The SFU illustrated in Figure 2 is assembled from the following components:

AEROSOL COLLECTION EFFICIENCY

FIGURE 1

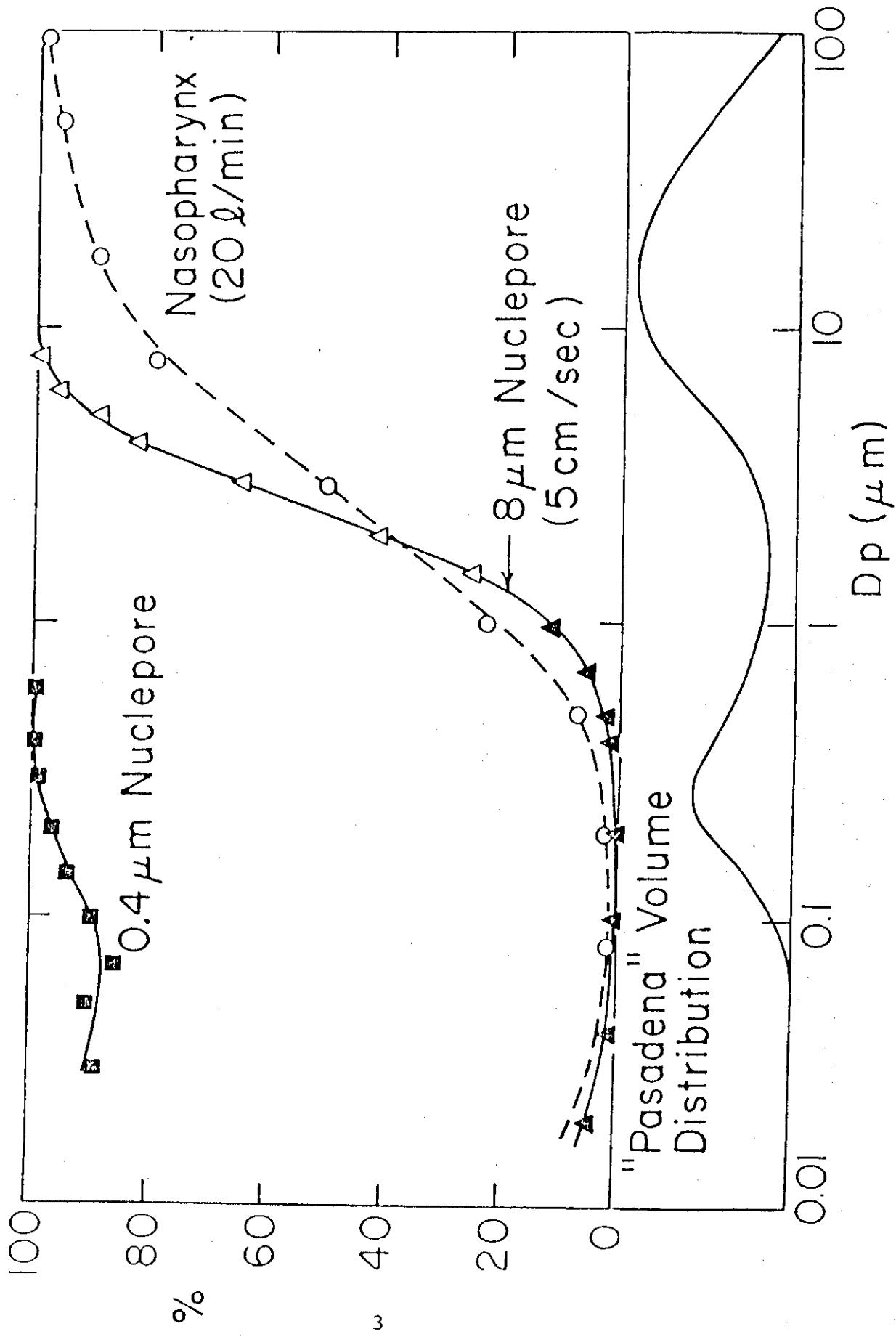
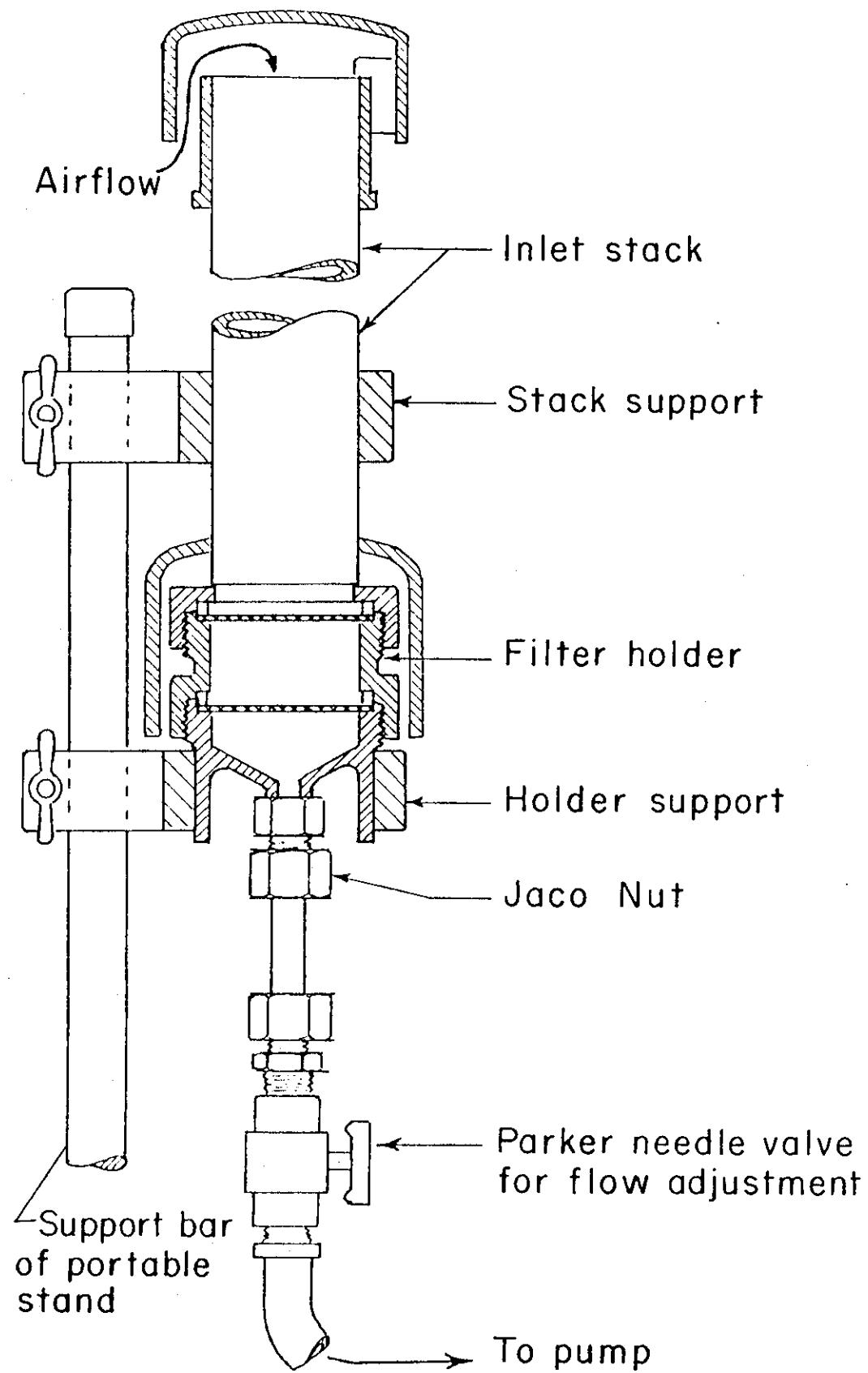


Figure 2. Stacked Filter Unit



1. Intake A stack and cap designed to permit ambient particles <15 μm to be pulled through the filters. A wire screen is provided on the cap to prevent insects from entering the sampling system.
2. Filter Holder A commercially available plastic multiple filter holder.
3. Flow Adjustment A brass needle valve is used to set the flow rate.
4. Pump A diaphragm air pump is used to provide air flow through the filters. ITT Durair Model V-220 or Gast Model DOA-161-AA.
5. Flow Measuring Device A calibrated orifice is placed upstream from the filters. The pressure drop across the orifice is measured by a magnehelic gauge, and is calibrated against flow through the filters via a spirometer.
6. Support Stand A tripod is used to hold the filter holders and stack intake at a desired height - usually 5' (1.5m.) above ground.

3. GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS OF AEROSOL SAMPLES

The total suspended particulate mass in both of the size ranges may be obtained by weighing each of the filters. Since the mass collected by an SFU filter is several orders of magnitude less than that collected by a standard Hi-Vol sampler, a sensitive balance which is accurate to $1\mu\text{g}$ is needed. If this requirement is met, accuracy and precision comparable to that obtained with a Hi-Vol is obtained, since the ratios of deposit weight to blank weight are comparable for the two samplers, as shown in Table 1. Note that the deposit to blank ratio is three times better for Nuclepore than for the other membrane filters.

In addition, the low hygroscopicity of the membrane filters compared to Whatman 41 or fiberglass, greatly reduces humidity effects. Of all filters tested, the Nuclepore membranes have the lowest hygroscopicity.

An estimate of the precision that can be obtained from SFUs can be determined through side by side tests of multiple units. Numerous tests have been performed for twenty-four hour duration runs using 10 l/min. flow rates. For Nuclepore filters on both the coarse and fine stages, the precision in the gravimetric analysis of the collected mass averages $\pm 4\%$, for units with coated coarse filters, flow control on the pumps, and mass determination by a Cahn Model 25 electrobalance. This results in a precision in the particulate mass value of $\pm 0.5\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for each size range under conditions of low particulate mass in the atmosphere. These tests include many sources of uncertainty beyond those associated with the gravimetric analyses, including flow rate, filter area, handling losses, intake variations, etc.

The precision of gravimetric analysis for the stacked filter unit was also calculated from data collected in a recent study in Oregon. The SFU's were operated for twenty-four hours at ten liters per minute. During the course of the study, two scales were used to determine gravimetric mass; a standard Mettler mechanical

TABLE 1. COMPARISON OF GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSES

	<u>III-VOL</u>	<u>SFU</u>	<u>SFU</u>
	Fiberglass or W41	Coarse or fine stage Nuclepore	Fine stage GA-1 or Fluoropore
Areal Density	8 mg/cm ²	1 mg/cm ²	3 mg/cm ²
Filter Area	500 cm ²	17 cm ²	17 cm ²
Filter Mass	4000 mg	17 mg	51 mg
Flow Rate	1400 l/m	10 l/m	10 l/m
Volume of Air (24 hrs.)	2000 m ³	14 m ³	14 m ³
Mass of Deposit ⁽¹⁾	200 mg	0.48 mg	0.48 mg
Ratio of Deposit to Blank Filter	5%	3%	1%

(1) Assumes a total particulate density of $100\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ of which $1/3$ is larger than $15\mu\text{m}$, $1/3$ between 3 and $15\mu\text{m}$, and $1/3$ is smaller than $3\mu\text{m}$.

balance, recently serviced, and a Cahn electrobalance. Prior to weighing the filters, the electrostatic charge was removed. Filters were weighed, placed in petri dishes, and retained for twenty-four hours. Filters were then reweighed. A precision of $\pm 0.9\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was recorded by the mechanical balance for both stages, while the electrobalance achieved a precision of $\pm 0.3\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for the coarse stage filter and $0.1\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for fine stage filters (Nuclepore 0.4μ).

4. X-RAY ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS OF AEROSOL SAMPLES

Samples collected by the stacked filter units are well suited for elemental analysis using X-rays, excited by X-ray sources (X-ray fluorescence, or XRF), or by ion beams (particle induced X-ray emission, or PIXE). Numerous SFU samples have been analyzed using the PIXE system at U.C. Davis. Table 2 lists the minimum sensitivity in micrograms/cm² for the major elements collected by SFU samplers on a variety of filter substrates. The average minimum sensitivity for Nuclepore is 1/2 that of Fluoropore, 1/3 that of GA-1, and 1/7 that of W-41. Similar ratios would be generated by other X-ray based analytical systems in which the filter substrate must be analyzed together with the deposit. The quoted sensitivity for the U.C. Davis system is for 120 second irradiation, the standard time used for low sensitivity (and low cost) analyses of multiple elements on air filters by PIXE. Higher sensitivities can be gained for well loaded filters by longer PIXE irradiations or use of XRF, although the former increases cost, and the latter deletes the light elements Na through Cl.

Elemental values from X-ray analyses must be corrected for the absorption of X-rays between the point of emission, and when they leave the sample. Three types of effects may be present with SFU filters: (1) particle size effects, produced by the absorption of X-rays before they leave the particle; (2) loading

TABLE 2. MINIMUM SENSITIVITIES FOR VARIOUS SUBSTRATES FOR TYPICAL
 TWO-MINUTE ANALYSIS RUN. * CONCENTRATIONS IN MICROGRAMS/CM²

	<u>Nuclepore</u> (1 μ g/cm ²)	<u>Fluoropore</u> (3 μ g/cm ²)	<u>GA-1</u> (3 μ g/cm ²)	<u>W-H1</u> (8 μ g/cm ²)
Al	.14	.20	.30	.53
Si	.13	.20	.29	.53
S	.10	.18	.27	.52
Cl	.09	.18	.28	.55
K	.06	.13	.18	.42
Ca	.04	.09	.13	.31
Ti, V	.03	.09	.12	.29
Cr	.03	.08	.11	.25
Mn	.03	.07	.10	.23
Fe	.03	.07	.10	.22
Ni	.02	.06	.08	.17
Cu	.02	.05	.07	.14
Zn	.02	.06	.09	.16
Br	.04	.10	.13	.37
Pb	.08	.20	.25	.70

* PIXE system, U.C.Davis

effects which involve absorption of X-rays by the deposit which lies on top of the particle containing the emitting atom; and (3) penetration effects for cellulose (GA-1 and Millipore AA) and teflon (Fluoropore and Mitex) filters, which occur when particles penetrate the filter, so that the filter medium absorbs X-rays. The SFU coarse stage corrections include only particle size effects for an 8 μ m filter operating between two and twenty liters per minute. Nuclepore size corrections include particle size effects only, while for the other substrates, penetration effects must also be made. For the fine stage, loading corrections should also be included (the total correction is a product of individual corrections). It must be stated that the corrections currently used were only after making many assumptions regarding the chemical and size characteristics of the deposit, and thus represent approximations valid only for typical ambient aerosols. They may be seriously in error in source-enriched locations that have abnormal particles in large numbers.

5. DESCRIPTION OF X-RAY ANALYSIS SYSTEM

A diagram of the Analysis system is shown in Figure 3. An 18 MeV alpha beam from the cyclotron passes through the sample and is collected by the Faraday cup, which measures the total charge Q that passes through the sample. The number and energy of the X-rays produced in the sample are measured by a Si (Li) detector and associated pulsed optical feedback circuitry. Major effort was expended in the design of the electronics to measure this number accurately, including proper dead time corrections.

The number of characteristic X-rays, N_z , produced by a transition of element z , depends on the areal density $(pt)_z$ of the element in the sample according to

$$N_z = A_z (pt)_z Q$$

UCD-ARB AEROSOL ANALYSIS SYSTEM

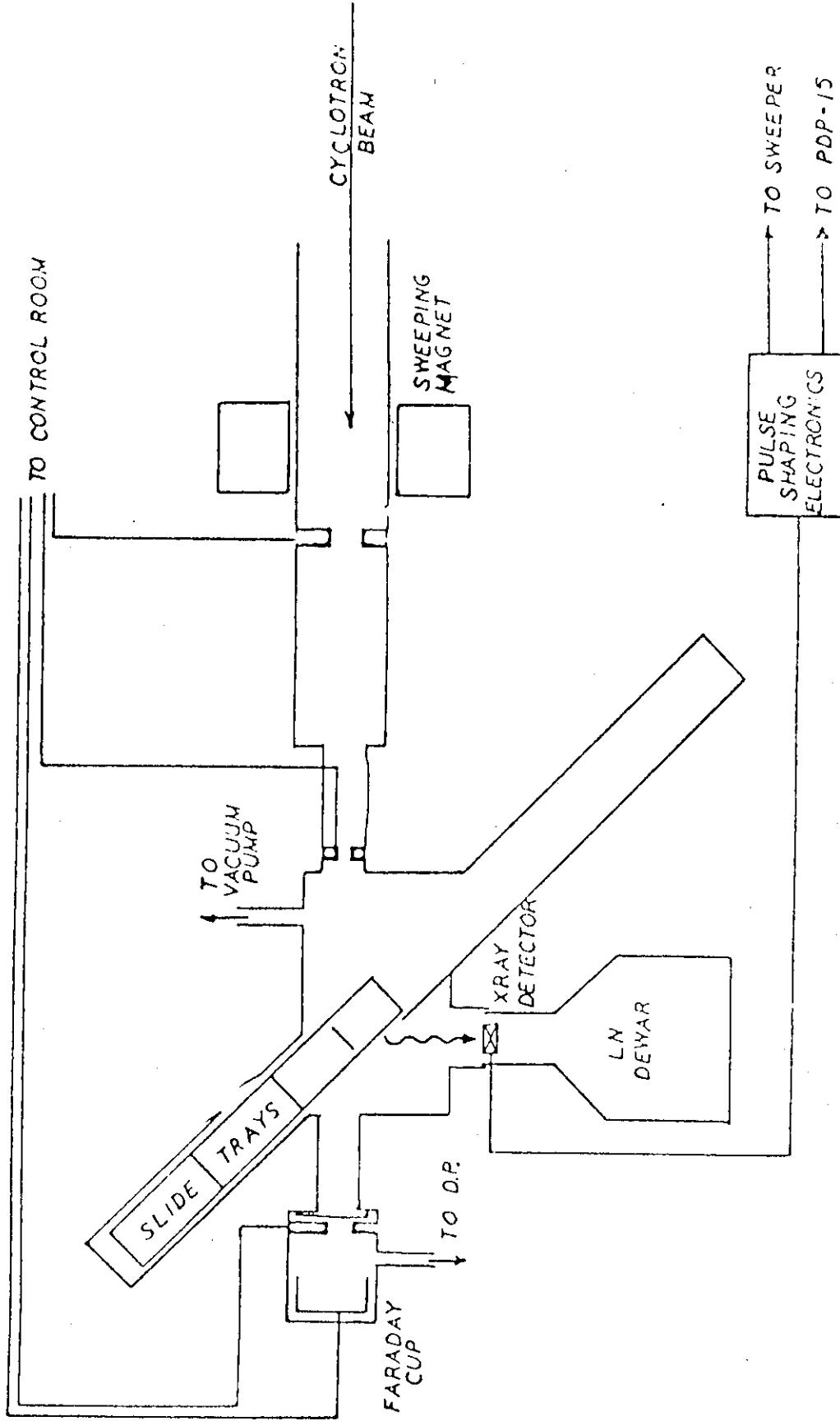


FIGURE 3

where A_z is a constant determined by gravimetric standards. A best value for each transition was obtained by fitting the values measured for thirty standards to a polynomial expansion. The estimated uncertainty in the absolute value of any elemental concentration is ten percent.

Verification of the accuracy of the system has been made by (1) formal and informal interlaboratory comparison, (2) selected reanalysis of samples using PIXE after approximately one year. In all cases, the errors are routinely less than ten percent.

Tests have determined that there is very little loss of material from exposure to vacuum, beam irradiation, or long term storage. The only detectable loss was a 25% decrease in halogens when the sample was irradiated for sixty-four times the normal charge.

All elemental concentrations are corrected for matrix effects due to the absorption of the X-rays as they pass through the sample. A small correction is made for the absorption from particles lying on top of the particle containing the atom which produced the X-ray. Corrections exceed five percent only for Sodium and Aluminum. A second correction is made for absorption by the material in the particle containing the atom; this is largest for large particles and low z elements. For the first stages of the Multiday and of the stacked filter unit, the correction for sulfur is approximately thirty percent.

6. SITE DESCRIPTION

The sampling sites were chosen in order to investigate the spatial distribution of particulate pollutants in the valley. As an additional consideration, sites were selected to coincide with the major population centers in the valley in order to determine the concentration of respirable aerosols to which valley residents are exposed on a daily basis. Seven of the sampling sites were in the Owens Valley itself, and one site was in the Mono

Lake area. Site 1 was located near the Bishop Airport at the National Weather Service Meteorological station. This site is about five miles east of downtown Bishop in the center of the valley. Site 2 was located in Big Pine near the western edge of the valley. The Independence courthouse was the location of Site 3. This site was in the center of Independence near Highway 395. Site 4 was located at the Lone Pine High School on the southeast side of town. This site is about ten miles north of Owens Dry Lake. The Keeler Post Office was chosen for Site 5. This site was on the eastern edge of Owens Dry Lake. Site 6 was located at Cartago on the western side of Owens Dry Lake. Site 7 was located approximately twenty-five miles south of Owens Dry Lake at Little Lake. Figure 4 is a map of the study area depicting the seven sampling sites in the valley. Site 8 was located at Lee Vining in the Mono Lake area on the northwestern edge of Mono Lake.

All eight sampling sites were operated by local residents. Pre-weighed filters were placed in filter holders at U.C. Davis and mailed via U.P.S. to each site. The local operator would measure the flow before and after the filters were used with a spirometer calibrated orifice meter, and then return this information with the exposed filters. Upon arrival at U.C.D., filters were post-weighed and prepared for X-ray analysis.

Weekly monitoring of particulate aerosols began on February 20, 1979, and ended on June 18, 1979. A total of seventeen weeks of monitoring were conducted during this period. Samplers were run for seven consecutive days each week at a flow rate of ten liters per minute, except during dust storm episodes. During dust storms, samples were collected daily at a flow rate of ten liters per minute. Samples during dust storms were collected on April 6,7,16,17,23,24, 1979.

In addition, data on wind flow collected at Bishop was examined. This station measured wind speed and direction between 7 AM and 7 PM. However, these data may not be representative of the flow regime at the Lake since they do not include a complete 24-hour record and are a significant distance from the dry lake. These data are included in the appendix for reference.

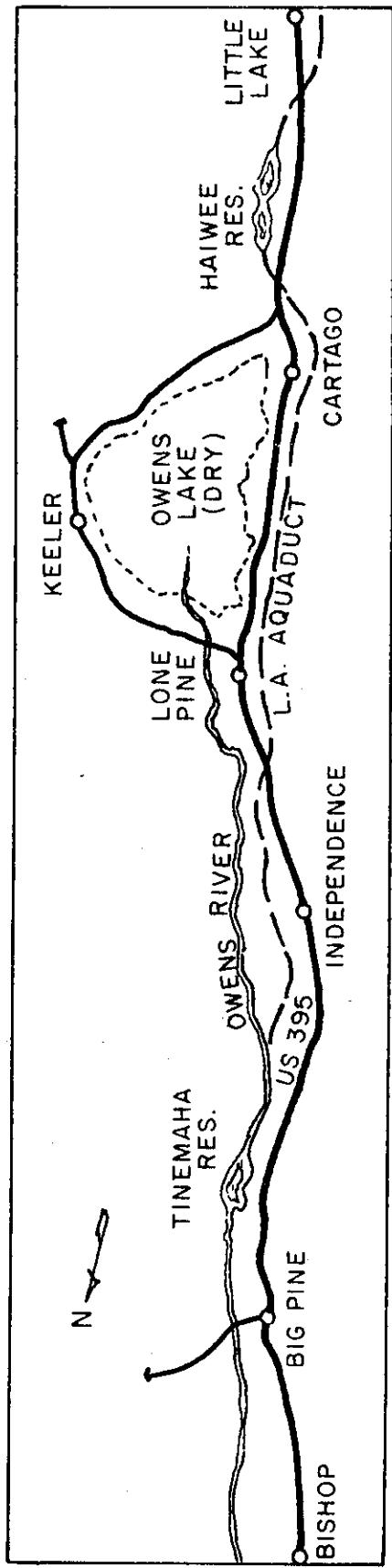
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FIGURE 4. LOCATION MAP OF SAMPLERS



7. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

At the beginning of the Owens Valley study, we identified four major goals including:

1. Determine the average weekly aerosol concentration in the valley.
2. Determine the effect of dust storm episodes on the average aerosol concentration in the valley.
3. Determine the magnitude and spatial extent of aerosols suspended from the dry lake bed.
4. Determine whether hazardous aerosols are suspended from the lake bed during dust storms.

We believe these goals were met by the sampling program conducted in this study. The following sections address each of the goals identified above. The complete data set for this study is included in the appendix.

7.1. AVERAGE WEEKLY CONCENTRATION OF AEROSOLS

The weekly monitoring data collected in this study provided an excellent means by which the profile of pollutants in the valley could be determined. Figure 5 is a profile of the average total and fine gravimetric mass measured at each site in the basin. A map of the study area is included at the bottom of the figure to provide a better understanding of the relationship between topography and the measured pollutant concentrations. The dominant characteristic of this profile is the marked peak in total mass at the Keeler sampling site. This peak, coupled with the decreasing total mass values measured farther north from the dry lake bed, suggests that the dry lake bed is a significant source of coarse aerosols. The fine aerosol mass does not follow the same pattern as the total mass, suggesting that the lake bed

Weekly monitoring profile of average gravimetric mass.

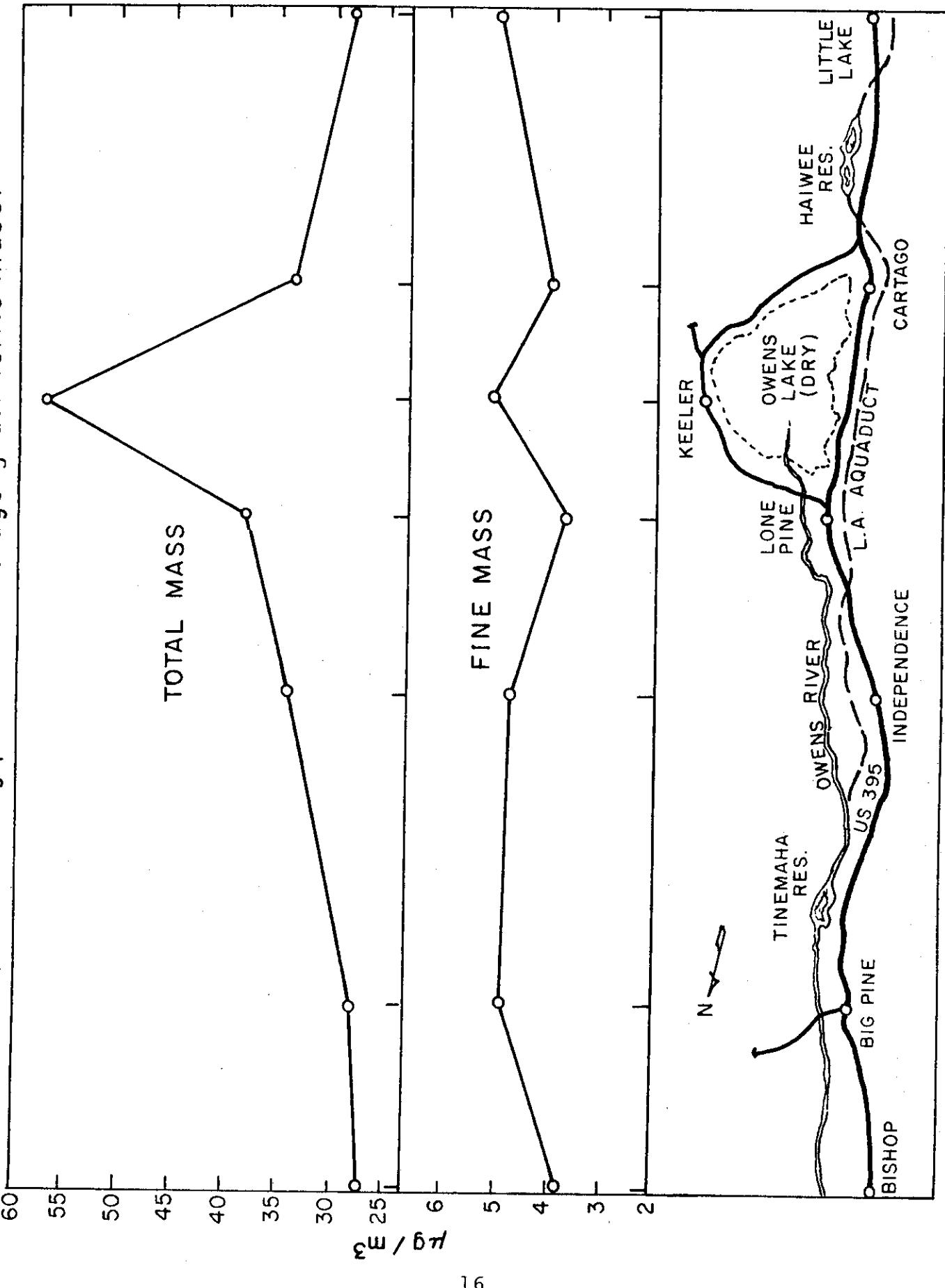


FIGURE 5

may not be a significant source of fine aerosols. A similar profile depicting selected trace elements is shown in Figure 6. Silicon and iron are usually soil-derived suspended particulate aerosols, while sulfur is generally produced by gas to particle conversion of sulfur dioxide to sulfate aerosols or by direct production of sulfates through the burning of fossil fuels. The source of iron and silicon in the Owens Valley appears to be local soil material with some enhancement due to the dry lake bed. There is no anthropogenic source of coarse sulfur aerosols near the dry lake, suggesting that these particulate aerosols are being suspended from the dry lake bed.

7.2. EFFECT OF DUST STORM EPISODES ON THE AVERAGE WEEKLY AEROSOL CONCENTRATIONS

The total and fine gravimetric mass, averaged over all sites for each week, is depicted in Figure 7. The mean weekly values do not include the three dust storm episodes sampled separately, but do include several additional dust storms. Table 3 lists all the dust storms reported by the sampler operators.

The Fine Gravimetric Mass is virtually unchanged over the monitoring period. The Total Gravimetric Mass (TGM) measurements, however, illustrate several important points. First, a general upward trend from winter to summer is observed. This trend has been observed in data from other sites in Utah and can be attributed to higher levels of soil aerosols suspended in the atmosphere as the soil surface dries out. Superimposed on the general trend, however, are peaks of TGM which are a factor of 1.3 to 2.3 times the non-peak levels. Each of the peaks corresponds to a dust storm or high winds period as shown in Table 3. Furthermore, the dust storm episodes which were sampled separately in the first, third, and fourth weeks of April, would raise the TGM in those periods by a factor of 1.7. It should be noted that the third week of April already includes one dust storm period which

Weekly monitoring profile of selected elements.

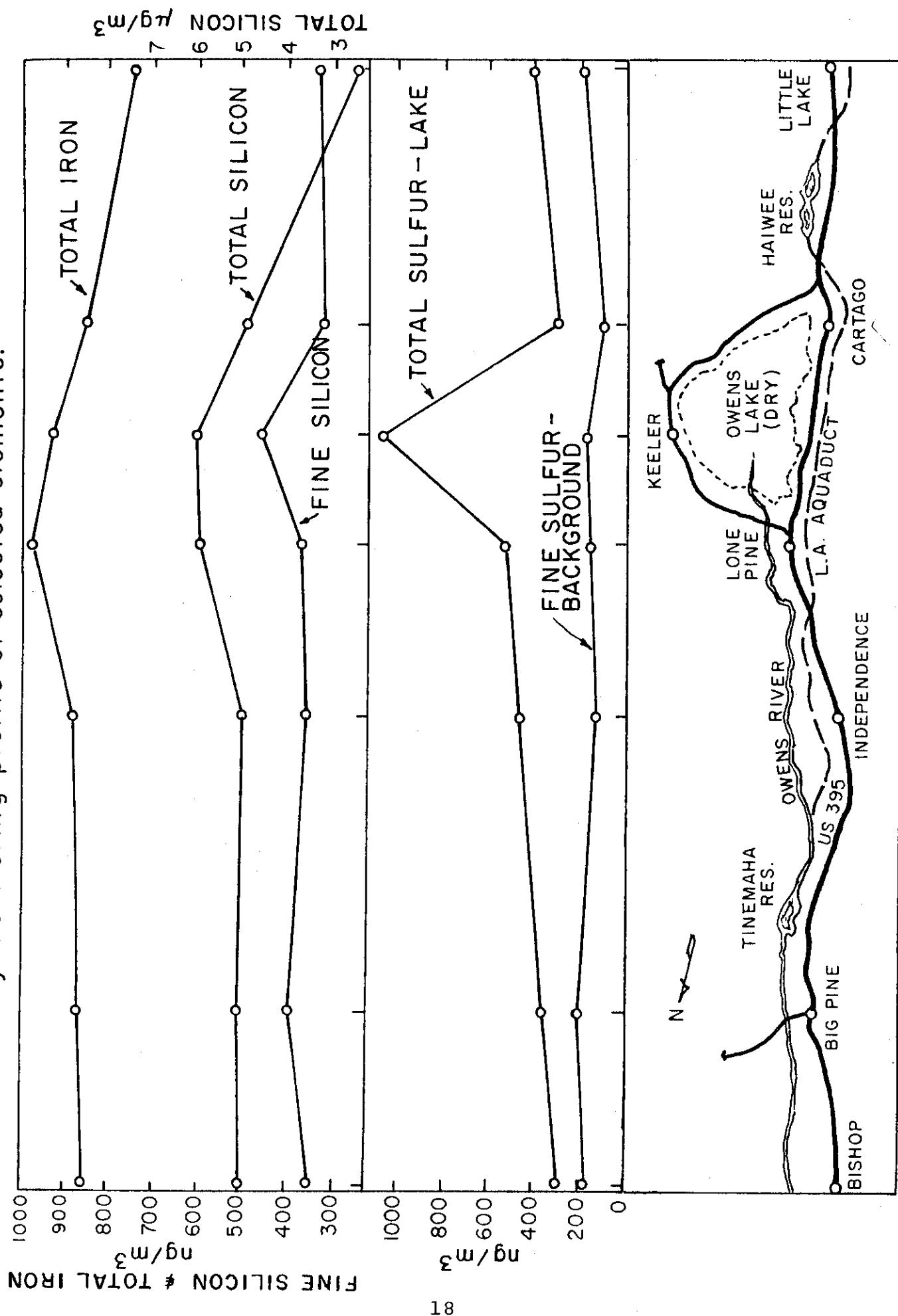


FIGURE 6

FIGURE 7

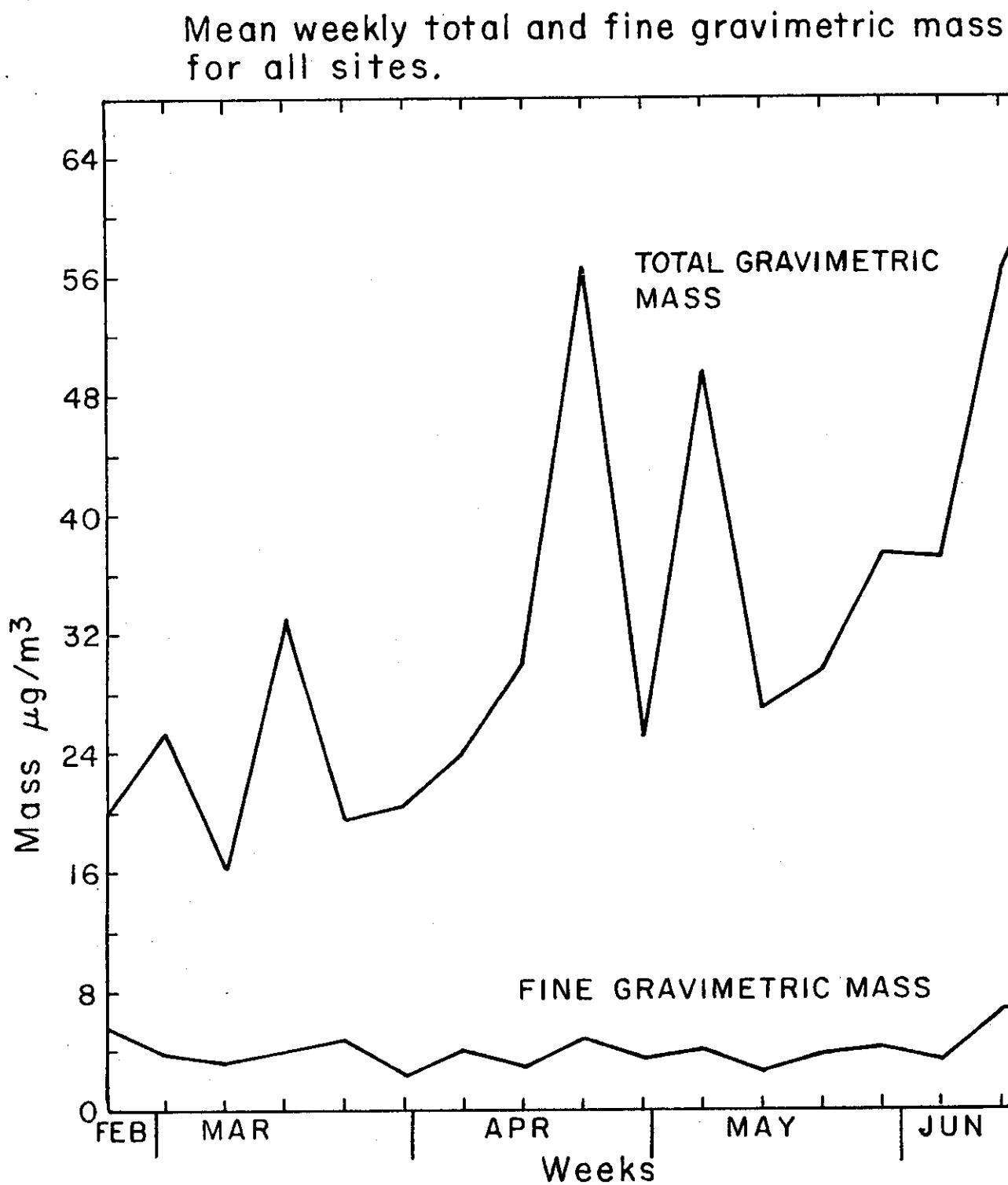


TABLE 3. WEATHER OBSERVATIONS FROM OPERATORS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>MONITORING PERIOD AFFECTED (Month, Week)</u>	<u>OBSERVATIONS NOTED BY SAMPLER OPERATOR</u>
2/26-2/21	February, 1	Rain, snow at Big Pine
3/01-3/02	March, 1	Dust, North wind
3/15	March, 3	Dust South wind
3/18, 3/19	March, 3	Heavy rain
4/07-4/08	*	Dust storm
4/16	April, 2	High wind at Lone Pine
4/17-4/18	*	Dust storm
4/21-4/22	April, 3	Big dust storm
4/24	*	Dust storm
5/05	May, 1	Dust, high winds
5/26	May, 4	Dust at Lone Pine
6/15-6/18	June, 3	High winds at Big Pine

*These dust storm aerosol measurements are not included in the weekly average concentration in Figure 7.

was not sampled separately. Finally, although it is difficult to draw inferences from these data about the persistence of suspended dust after the storm, the frequency of occurrence of elevated TGM levels is well documented. During the seventeen week monitoring period, nine weeks exhibit elevated TGM levels if the separate dust storm samples are included in the weekly average values. Hence, these data indicate that dust storm episodes have a significant impact on the average aerosol concentration in the Owens Valley.

7.3. MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT OF LAKE BED AEROSOLS

The magnitude and spatial extent of the contribution of lake bed aerosols to the measured atmospheric aerosol concentration in the valley can be identified using data from the intensive dust storm sampling program, the weekly monitoring study, and the lake bed soil sample analysis. Gravimetric mass and four elements, sulfur, chlorine, silicon, and iron, were selected for analysis. Based upon data obtained by resuspending lake bed and sampling site soil samples, two elements (sulfur and chlorine) were identified as being primarily generated in the valley from resuspended lake bed materials. The coarse aerosol fraction ($15\mu\text{m}$ to $2.5\mu\text{m}$) of these elements is a good tracer of lake bed materials for three reasons. First, since these elements were only found in lake bed soil samples, no other "natural" source of these aerosols is likely to exist in the valley. Second, since the only anthropogenic source of sulfur aerosols in the valley (automotive exhaust) would produce fine particle sulfur, ($<2.5\mu\text{m}$), and since there is no anthropogenic source of chlorine in the valley, man-made emissions of coarse particle sulfur or chlorine is negligible. Finally, since long-range transport of coarse particles is unlikely due to the short residence time of these large particles in the atmosphere, long-range transport from outside the basin is

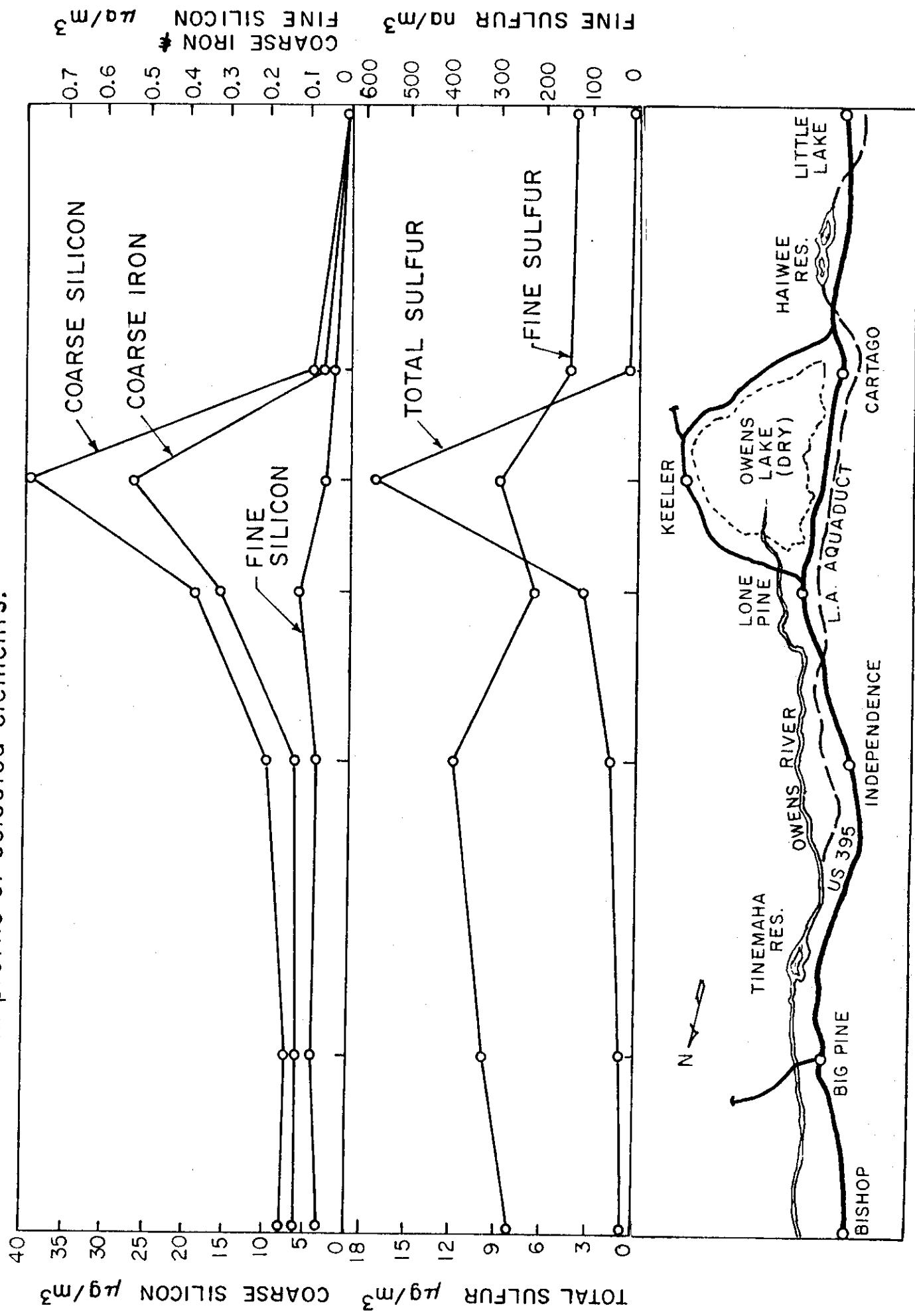
not an important source of coarse particle sulfur or chlorine.

Silicon and iron are generally considered to be tracers of resuspended soils. For this reason, they were included in the analysis to determine the importance of local soils on the measured aerosol concentration.

Figures 5 and 8 indicate the spatial profile of total and fine aerosol mass for the weekly monitoring and the dust storm episode studies, respectively. The total mass concentration peaks at Keeler and declines sharply north of the lake bed. These figures indicate that lake bed aerosols are transported in significant concentrations to Independence. A similar trend is shown in Figure 9 for total sulfur and coarse silicon and iron concentrations during a dust storm. Weekly monitoring profiles of total silicon and iron concentrations do not exhibit the same strong peak at Keeler, indicating that significant sources of these elements are present at sites downwind from the lake bed (see Figure 6). These data also indicate that coarse sulfur is a good tracer of the aerosols suspended from the lake bed. Fine sulfur aerosols do not follow the same trend as coarse aerosols and are probably due to gas-to-particle conversion processes in the valley and long range aerosol transport into the valley. The weekly monitoring profile of fine aerosol mass also indicates that fine particles are not generally produced by suspension of lake bed aerosols. The dust storm profiles, however, do indicate that an increase in fine aerosol mass occurs near the lake bed, suggesting that during storms, the dry lake is a significant contributor to the fine atmospheric aerosol concentrations. This may be due to the high winds which occur during dust storms. During these high wind periods, saltation and creep of intermediate particles may be increased significantly. This action would aid in the suspension of fine particles from the surface of the dry lake. Hence, increased fine particle concentrations near the lake bed would be measured.

As an indication of the effect of dust storm episodes on the

Dust storm profile of selected elements.



Dust storm profile of gravimetric mass.

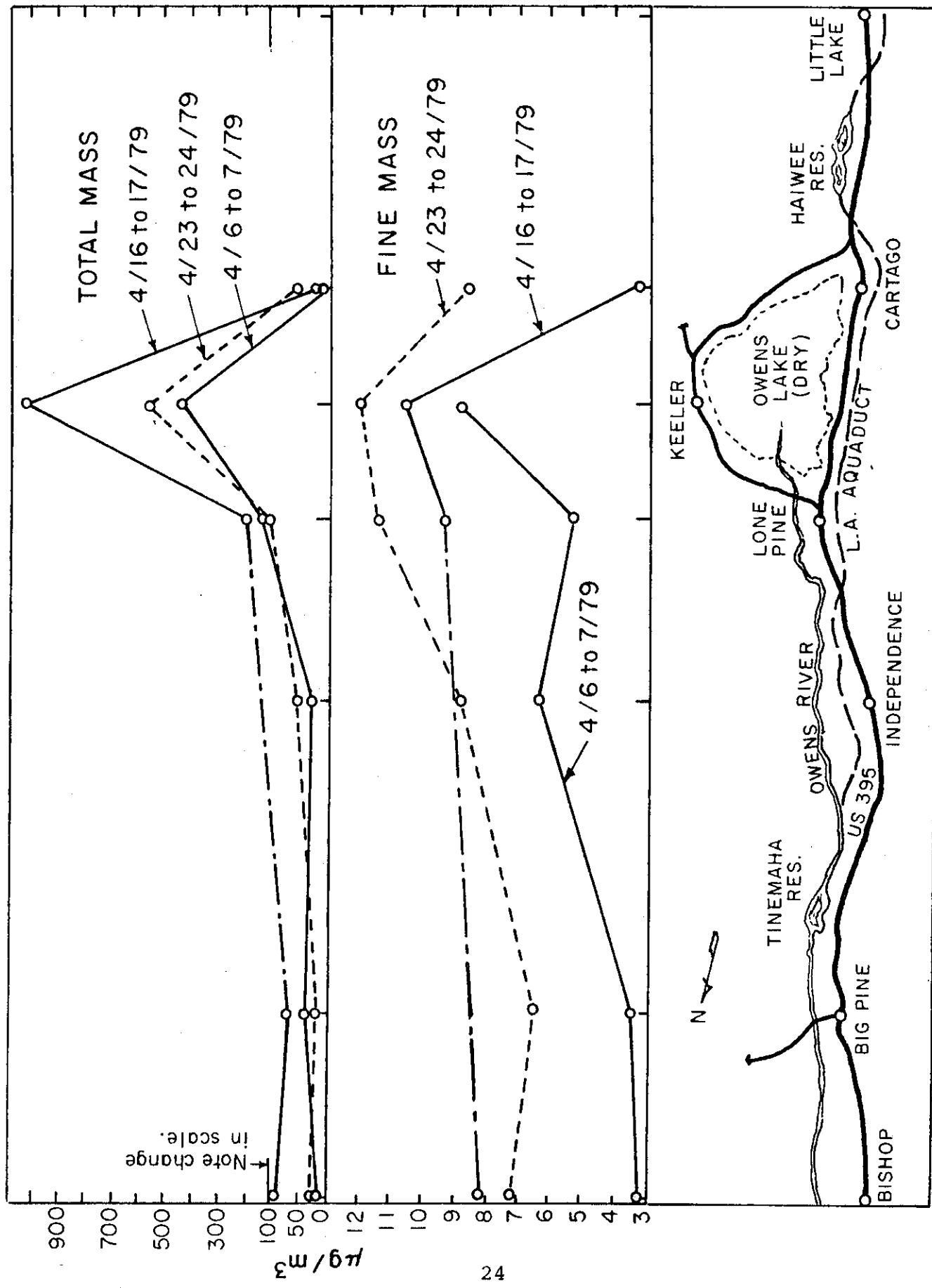


FIGURE 9

aerosol concentration in the valley, the per cent increase in the weekly total mass, coarse sulfur, chlorine, silicon, and iron concentration during a dust storm was computed. In addition, the absolute increase in these quantities was also computed. The results of this analysis are shown in Table 4. These data also indicate that a significant increase in aerosol concentration due to suspended lake bed materials occurs as far down wind as Independence. In order to quantify this effect, the sulfur to iron (S/Fe) and chlorine to iron (Cl/Fe) ratio at each site was examined. At Keeler, all the coarse sulfur and iron measured at the sampling site are suspended from the lake bed. At any site down wind from Keeler, all the coarse sulfur and chlorine is from the lake, but the measured coarse iron and other soil-derived materials are only partly due to lake bed suspended materials. Hence, if we knew the ratio of the coarse iron from the lake to the total iron measured at the site, then we could determine the per cent of the measured aerosol contribution from the lake bed. The following relationship allows us to calculate the lake bed iron (Fe_L) to total iron measured at a site (Fe_T).

$$\frac{Fe_L}{Fe_T} = \frac{Fe_L/S_L}{Fe_T/S_L} \quad \text{but} \quad \frac{Fe_L}{S_L} = \frac{Fe_K}{S_K} \quad \text{where } \frac{Fe_K}{S_K} \text{ is}$$

the ratio of iron to sulfur at Keeler. Furthermore, if all the sulfur at the site is from the lake bed, then $S_L = S_T$ at the site and:

$$\frac{Fe_L}{Fe_T} = \frac{Fe_K/S_K}{Fe_T/S_T} = \frac{S_T/Fe_T}{S_K/Fe_K} \quad \text{The same argument can}$$

be made for the chlorine to iron ratio. Hence, by calculating the S/Fe and Cl/Fe ratio at each site and normalizing it to the

TABLE 4. PER CENT AND MASS INCREASE OF AEROSOLS DURING DUST STORMS

	BISHOP	BIG PINE	INDEPENDENCE	LONE PINE	KEELER	CARTAGO	LITTLE LAKE
Per Cent Increase							
Total Mass	80	48	56	356	1,121	-13	-88
Sulfur	8	14	231	575	1,523	141	-38
Chlorine	33	39	159	1,046	1,006	396	-43
Silicon	53	26	41	213	558	-16	-74
Iron	48	38	32	209	477	-20	-86
Mass Increase							
Total Mass $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	22	13	19	136	644	-5	-25
Sulfur ng/m^3	- 26	52	1,092	3,046	16,064	409	-160
Chlorine ng/m^3	19	33	498	2,416	11,211	538	-126
Silicon ng/m^3	2,993	1,351	2,058	12,805	33,933	-838	-1864
Iron ng/m^3	411	333	284	2,106	4,500	-169	-651

S/Fe and Cl/Fe ratio at Keeler, it is possible to determine the per cent contribution of elemental lake bed materials to the measured aerosol concentration at the site under study. Furthermore, since the ratio of iron to total gravimetric mass (Fe/Mass) is nearly constant across all seven study sites, it is possible to use the normalized S/Fe ratios as a measure of the total mass contributed by the lake bed at each site. Table 5 includes the S/Fe and Cl/Fe ratios normalized to Keeler. Also included is the Fe/Mass ratio. The two normalized ratios (S/Fe and Cl/Fe) provide a range of values over which the per cent of aerosols produced from the dry lake bed at each site can be determined. Table 6 includes the range of contributions from the dry lake bed to the total suspended particulate (TSP) load at each site. The average weekly aerosol TSP value and the normalized S/Fe and Cl/Fe ratio was used to calculate the values in Table 6. These data also indicate that a significant increase in aerosol mass due to materials contributed by the dry lake occurs as far north as Independence.

7.4. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A detailed analysis of two possible hazardous materials, sulfur and lead, was made in this study. Figure 6 shows the average weekly spatial profile of sulfur, and Figure 8 includes the sulfur profile during a dust storm. Both of these figures indicate that a significant enhancement of the coarse ($15\mu\text{m}$ - $2.5\mu\text{m}$) sulfur mode occurs near the lake bed. The chemical states of the airborne sulfur can be inferred from information on the geochemistry of the alkaline lake bed. The exposed lake bed consists of a saline crust overlying alkaline muds. A powdery deposit often forms on the top of the saline crust when moisture is near the surface through the mechanism of capillary efflorescence. These efflorescent crusts have a composition quite different from the underlying saline crust and mud. They are rich in thenardite (Na_2SO_4), burkeite ($\text{Na}_6(\text{SO}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$), trona ($\text{Na}_3^{\text{H}}(\text{CO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$),

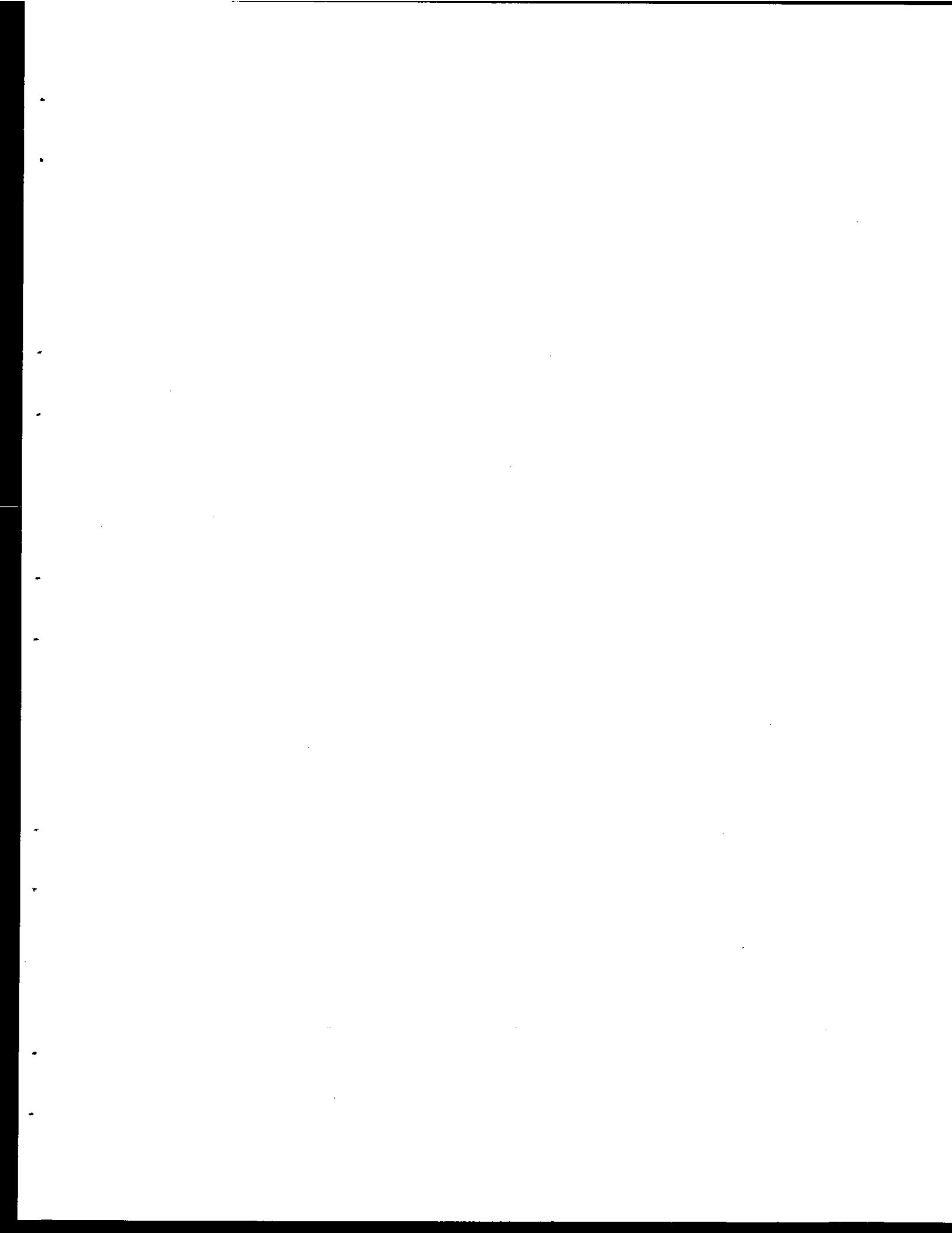


TABLE 5. SULFUR AND CHLORINE TO IRON RATIOS

	BISHOP	BIG PINE	INDEPENDENCE	LONE PINE	KEELER	CARTAGO	LITTLE LAKE
(S/Fe) site (S/Fe) Keeler	.16	.18	.53	.50	1.00	.14	.21
(Cl/Fe) site (Cl/Fe) Keeler	.14	.13	.33	.39	1.00	.26	.50
S/Fe	.23	.28	.66	.42	1.16	.19	.37
Cl/Fe	.11	.14	.39	.33	1.19	.18	.35
Fe/Mass	.031	.031	.026	.026	.016	.024	.027

TABLE 6. MASS CONTRIBUTION OF THE DRY LAKE BED TO THE
 AVERAGE WEEKLY T.S.P. VALUE AT EACH SITE
 (Particles Less Than 15 μ m)

<u>SITE</u>	<u>RANGE (μg/m³)</u>
Big Pine	3.8 - 4.4
Bishop	3.7 - 5.1
Independence	11.1 - 17.8
Lone Pine	14.9 - 19.1
Keeler	- -
Cartago	4.8 - 8.9
Little Lake	5.8 - 13.9

pirssonite ($\text{Na}_2\text{Ca}(\text{CO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$), thermonatrite ($\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$), and sylvite (KCl). The proportion of sulfur in these minerals is much higher than in the other components of the lake bed, and the chemical form of the sulfur is sulfate. The data on ambient aerosols indicate that these efflorescent crusts are important in the generation of airborne particles. The sodium to sulfur (Na/S) ratio in bulk samples (mud and saline crust and efflorescent crust) of the Owens lake bed, resuspended by air streams in the laboratory, is approximately 33, while the Na/S ratio in ambient aerosols measured at Keeler is 4 ± 1 . If the efflorescent crusts at Owens Lake consist of the minerals identified above in equal proportions, the calculated Na/S ratio is approximately 3, a ratio which is similar to the ambient aerosol measurements, but more sulfur rich than the bulk lake bed resuspended samples. A comparison of other elemental ratios is given below:

<u>RATIOS</u>	<u>OWENS LAKE</u> (Bulk Sample)	<u>KEELER DUST</u>	<u>PRESUMED EFFLORESCENT CRUST</u>
Na/S	33 ± 1	4 ± 1	3
Na/Cl	10	15	11
Na/K*	20	40	10
Na/Ca	3	17	10

* corrected for soils

This table indicates a close correspondence between the efflorescent crust composition and airborne dust at Keeler. The above data suggests that airborne sulfur aerosols measured in the Owens Valley are in the form of sulfates which are suspended from the efflorescent crust on the Owens Lake bed. Therefore, if we assume that all the sulfur measured at each site is in the form of sulfate, then during a dust storm, the sulfate standard for the state of California ($25\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) is violated near the Owens Lake. The calculated sulfate levels at each site during a dust storm are listed in Table 7.

TABLE 7. TOTAL SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS DURING A DUST STORM
Micrograms Per Cubic Meter

Big Pine	1.3
Bishop	1.0
Independence	4.7
Lone Pine	10.7
Keeler	51.3
Cartago	2.10
Little Lake	0.8

Lead profile.

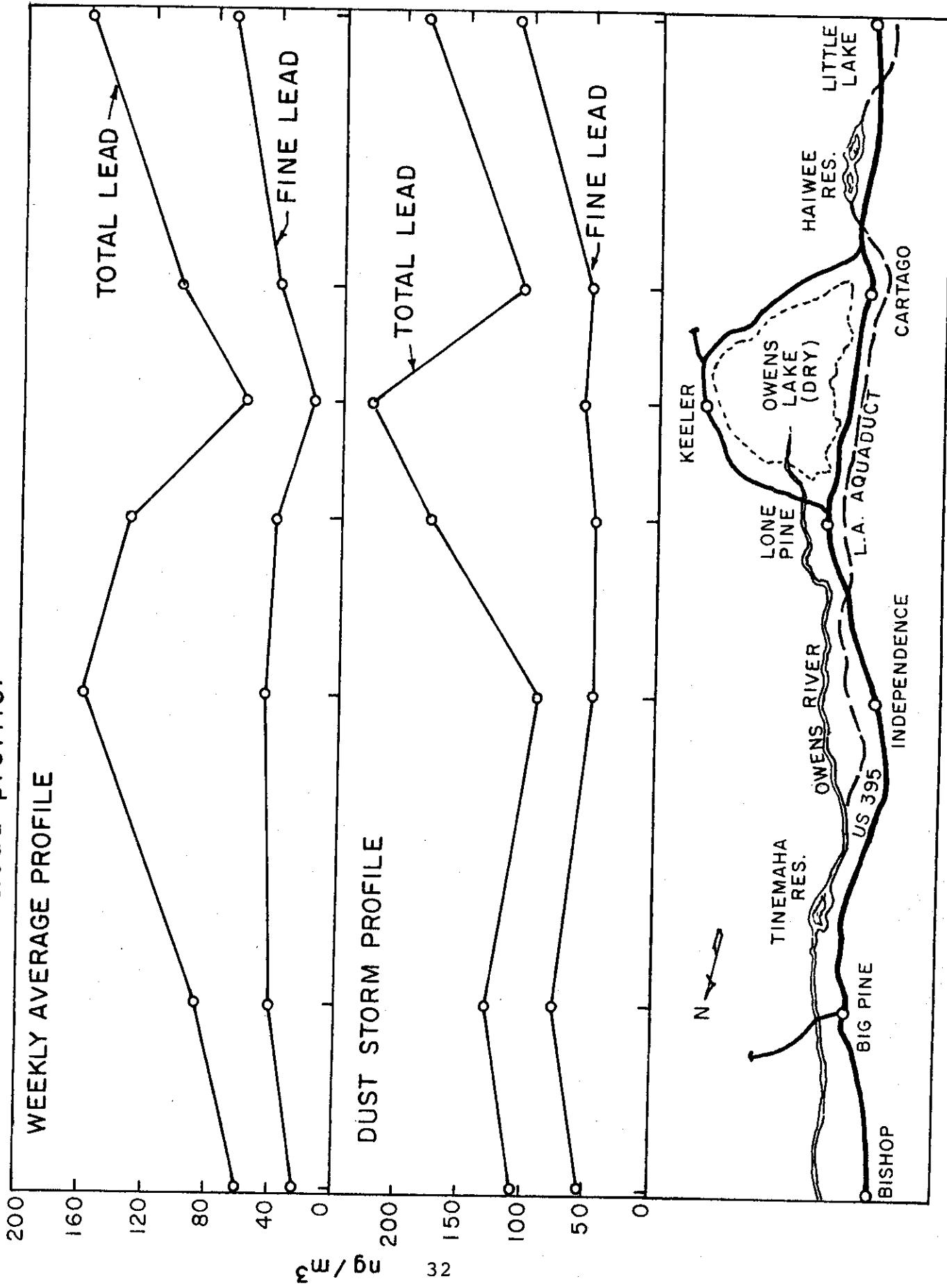


FIGURE 10

The weekly average and dust storm profile of lead is shown in Figure 10. Although most lead in the valley is in the fine mode ($<2.5\mu\text{m}$), some coarse lead is present at a few sites in the valley. The relatively flat lead profile suggests that this material is produced from automobiles driven in the basin. The increased total lead concentration near Keeler during a dust storm suggests that the dry lake bed may be a source of these aerosols. However, the magnitude and spatial extent of the total lead increase during a storm are very small and suggest that lead aerosol suspension from the dry lake bed is not a significant problem.

7.5. MONO LAKE MONITORING

During the last seven weeks of the Owens Valley study, (April 19 to June 11, 1979), weekly aerosol monitoring was conducted at one site in the Mono Lake area near Lee Vining. Although more study is needed in this area, some preliminary remarks regarding this data can be made. Table 8 includes the coarse, fine, and total suspended particulate (TSP) concentrations measured during this study period. The most obvious trend shown by these data is the increase in TSP from the beginning of the study period to the end. This is probably due to decreased precipitation and the subsequent drying of the soil near the sampling site. We believe that if monitoring had continued, even higher TSP concentrations would have been observed during the summer.

The measured sulfur levels during this study period were approximately $.3\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ or about $.9\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of sulfate. Soil samples collected in the Mono Lake area indicated a sulfur to iron ratio of 1.5-2.0. At Owens Lake, the sulfur to iron ratio is about 0.24. This suggests that Mono Lake has a greater potential than the Owens Lake for a sulfur aerosol problem if the Mono Lake bed is allowed to dry out. This hypothesis is supported by studies of alkaline lake bed chemistry which indicate that sulfates are found in efflorescent crusts in lakes in Inyo County (e.g. Deep Springs Lake), and hence, can be easily suspended in the atmosphere.

In fact, B.F. Jones of the U.S. Geological Survey asserts that at Deep Springs Lake: "Although the wind frequently stirs up clouds of salt laden dust from efflorescent crusts on the west side of the playa, the well indurated crusts of the Central Lake area do not contribute much to aeolian transport," (B.F. Jones, personal communication, 1980). Jones also indicated that Deep Springs Lake is the best chemical analog to Mono Lake.

Further study during the summer months is needed to determine if these preliminary data are representative of the typical condition in the area.

TABLE 8. MONO LAKE AREA SAMPLES
Micrograms Per Cubic Meter

	<u>STAGE 1</u>	<u>STAGE 2</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
4/19 - 4/23	13.7	8.4	22.1
4/23 - 4/30	2.2	3.4	5.6
4/30 - 5/7	13.0	8.5	21.5
5/7 - 5/14	10.8	5.0	15.8
5/14 - 5/21	11.5	5.6	17.1
5/21 - 5/28	15.1	6.0	21.1
5/28 - 6/4	34.4	4.0	38.4
6/4 - 6/11	46.8	4.4	51.2

8. CONCLUSIONS

The data collected in the Owens Valley during this study suggest the following conclusions. First, dust storms occur frequently, and their effect on air quality in the valley is significant. This was shown by the elevated TSP values measured during the study and the frequent reports by station operators of blowing dust. The dry lake bed was found to be an important contributor to the TSP concentrations measured down wind. The contribution of lake bed aerosols to the TSP concentration at sites as far down wind as Independence was significant. Furthermore, aerosols suspended from the lake bed included significant concentrations of sulfur. Violations of sulfate standards near the lake bed often occur during dust storms. Preliminary data collected in the Mono Lake area indicate that the dry lake bed areas near Lee Vining may contribute substantial aerosol mass to the measured TSP levels. Furthermore, the potential for sulfate standards violations due to lake bed suspended aerosols at Mono Lake may be greater than the observed violations in the Owens Valley, since the sulfur to iron ratio is an order of magnitude greater for Mono Lake bed soil samples than for Owens Lake bed soils. Further study is needed in the Mono Lake area in order to determine the magnitude and extent of the aerosols suspended from the lake bed.

APPENDIX

OWENS VALLEY STUDY
WEEKLY MONITORING DATA
February 20, 1979 - June 18, 1979

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

WEEKLY MONITORING STUDY

Gravimetric Mass - Micrograms Per Cubic Meter

STAGE 1 - 15 Microns to 2.5 Microns

	<u>BIG PINE</u>	<u>BISHOP</u>	<u>CARTAGO</u>	<u>INDEPENDENCE</u>	<u>KEELER</u>	<u>LITTLE LAKE</u>	<u>LONE PINE</u>
2/20 - 2/26/79	3.4	26.6	12.5	19.4	15.7	11.6	18.8*
2/26 - 3/05/79	37.7	34.7	29.4	+	13.0	7.4	18.8*
3/05 - 3/12/79	18.3	6.2	12.7	8.9	11.8	+	19.9
3/12 - 3/19/79	24.2	18.7	18.5	+	73.5	3.1	38.1
3/19 - 3/26/79	9.0	4.8	12.1	+	5.7	3.7	7.6
3/26 - 4/02/79	14.4	10.8	8.3	15.8	41.3	7.2	32.5
4/02 - 4/06/79	23.5	20.7	29.1	11.9	33.6	3.9	22.4
4/08 - 4/15/79	30.3	20.9	4.9	21.0	65.1	+	25.4
4/18 - 4/23/79	41.4	28.1	43.0	55.4	113.8	26.9	54.2
4/24 - 4/30/79	8.1	+	33.1	19.2	31.7	6.3	30.4
4/30 - 5/07/79	20.0	29.5	36.1	54.6	88.5	44.9	40.8
5/07 - 5/14/79	16.2	9.7	7.0	19.1	84.9	16.3	20.6
5/14 - 5/21/79	23.4	35.4	24.6	22.1*	28.3	22.5	34.7
5/21 - 5/28/79	26.5	32.3	44.4	22.1*	51.4	27.9	39.1
5/28 - 6/04/79	31.4	34.2	32.2	24.7	23.8	49.6	39.4
6/04 - 6/11/79	28.2	35.2	72.4	50.1	47.2	79.2	35.3
6/11 - 6/18/79	29.3	30.2	23.7	59.4	161.1	33.0	70.7

*2 week sample

+ sampler malfunction - no sample collected

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

WEEKLY MONITORING STUDY

Gravimetric Mass - Micrograms Per Cubic Meter

STAGE 2 - Less Than 2.5 Microns

	<u>BISHOP</u>	<u>CARTAGO</u>	<u>INDEPENDENCE</u>	<u>KEELER</u>	<u>LITTLE LAKE</u>	<u>LONE PINE</u>
2/20 - 2/26/79	12.2	5.1	2.7	7.6	2.9	7.5
2/26 - 3/05/79	3.0	4.1	2.9	+	5.0	7.5
3/05 - 3/12/79	3.4	2.0	2.5	4.0	4.7	+
3/12 - 3/19/79	5.9	5.7	3.8	+	2.9	0.7
3/19 - 3/26/79	26.6	4.2	7.9	+	6.6	0.6
3/26 - 4/02/79	3.7	3.2	* *	0.8	3.0	0.7
4/02 - 4/06/79	3.6	3.2	* *	5.1	6.5	2.7
4/08 - 4/16/79	3.8	2.9	* *	3.1	2.3	+
4/18 - 4/23/79	5.1	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.2
4/24 - 4/30/79	7.1	+	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.7
4/30 - 5/07/79	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.6	3.1	4.4
5/07 - 5/14/79	3.3	1.9	* *	1.9	2.7	3.0
5/14 - 5/21/79	5.0	4.1	3.4	3.4*	4.7	5.0
5/21 - 5/28/79	5.2	3.9	2.9	3.4*	5.2	5.6
5/28 - 6/04/79	3.3	3.2	5.2	4.7	2.4	2.0
6/04 - 6/11/79	4.9	3.0	5.5	9.0	11.0	6.9
6/11 - 6/18/79	3.1	3.5	1.9	2.9	14.9	19.3

*two week sample
**filter damaged - no weight possible

+ sampler malfunction - no sample collected

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

WEEKLY MONITORING STUDY

Gravimetric Mass - Micrograms Per Cubic Meter

TOTAL - Particles Less than 15 Microns

<u>BIG PINE</u>	<u>BISHOP</u>	<u>CARTAGO</u>	<u>INDEPENDENCE</u>	<u>KEELER</u>	<u>LITTLE LAKE</u>	<u>LONE PINE</u>
2/20 - 2/26/79	15.5	31.7	15.2	26.9	18.5	19.0
2/26 - 3/05/79	40.7	38.9	29.4	+	18.0	15.0
3/05 - 3/12/79	21.6	8.2	15.2	12.9	16.4	+
3/12 - 3/19/79	30.1	24.4	22.3	+	76.4	3.8
3/19 - 3/26/79	35.6	9.0	20.1	+	12.3	4.2
3/26 - 4/02/79	18.1	14.1	8.3 ¹	16.6	44.3	7.9
4/02 - 4/06/79	27.1	23.9	29.1 ¹	17.0	40.1	6.6
4/08 - 4/16/79	34.1	23.8	4.9 ¹	24.0	67.4	+
4/18 - 4/23/79	46.5	33.9	47.9	60.5	118.8	31.1
4/24 - 4/30/79	15.2	+	36.0	22.4	34.5	10.0
4/30 - 5/07/79	24.0	34.1	40.6	59.2	91.6	49.3
5/07 - 5/14/79	19.5	11.6	7.0 ¹	21.0	87.5	19.4
5/14 - 5/21/79	28.4	39.5	28.0	25.6*	32.9	27.6
5/21 - 5/28/79	31.7	36.2	47.3	25.6*	56.6	33.5
5/28 - 6/04/79	34.7	37.4	37.4	29.4	26.2	51.6
6/04 - 6/11/79	33.1	38.2	77.9	59.1	58.2	86.1
6/11 - 6/18/79	32.4	33.7	25.7	62.4	176.0	52.3
						74.5

* two week sample

+ sampler malfunction - no sample collected

1 stage 2 damaged - Total weight includes on stage 1 mass.

UCD-ARG INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OVIENS VALLEY
 OVIENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** FEBRUARY 20 TO FEBRUARY 26, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	Pb	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINT	47	16	9*	515	362	53	77	14	6*	69	4	7*	248*	36	7*
BISHOP	57*	52	558	471	1709	252	408	24	10*	213	8	10*	363*	82	10*
CARIBOU	64	67	346	53*	2160	252	396	33	11	308	9	7*	236*	41	7*
INVERNUCE	722	104	544	79*	2403	299	754	20	9	321	11	10*	3492	281	10*
KETLER	408	31*	303	78	1657	166	771	12	10*	187	6	6	4053	321	13*
LITTLE LAKE	91	76	408	401	1585	195	494	29	7	372	12	8*	293*	122	8*
LUND PINT +	353	62	212	47*	2404	261	650	22	5	310	7	6*	3530	201	6*

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	Pb	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINT	108	102	19	29	126	147	65	15*	11*	36	6	12*	201*	35*	17*
BISHOP	55	78	26*	50*	150	37	69	15*	11*	19	7*	13*	212*	37*	21*
CARIBOU	62	63	22*	40*	37	39	50	10*	7*	21	5*	11	149*	15	18*
INVERNUCE	353	143	68*	94*	186	161	90	22*	18*	46	16*	22*	568*	62*	55*
KETLER	142	56*	19*	42*	160	58	57	10*	9*	27	5*	8	161*	28*	16*
LITTLE LAKE	102	107	43	38*	44	91	54	9*	7*	58	9	9*	142*	25*	13*
LUND PINT +	45	31	9	2	44	41	4*	4*	4*	17	2*	4*	73*	16	6*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND
 + TWO WEEK SAMPLE

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY
 OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** FEBRUARY 26 TO MARCH 5, 1979 **
 PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	UR	AL	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	549	78	370	81*	4654	580	1580	44	8	665	14	10*	6391	313
BISHOP	576	57	329	77*	4640	538	1439	41	7	645	10	9*	5516	278
CARIEGO	261	67	367	75*	4308	463	841	64	17	627	11	9*	343*	67
INDEPENDENCE	2168	140	536	130*	6691	901	2565	52	13	875	20	16*	7178	1051
KEELER	353	22*	395	169	1569	181	600	19	8	176	6	9*	5021	226
LITTLE LAKE	42	54	390	208	1154	187	358	28	7	257	18	8*	293*	56

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PB	UR	AL	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	49	24*	13*	32*	102	53	22	7*	6*	21	5	7	122*	11*
BISHOP	90	52	7	59	322	49	93	6*	5*	54	3	6*	104*	53
CARIEGO	71	40	10	9	154	29	41	5*	4*	29	3*	2	90*	6*
INDEPENDENCE	224	50	19	17	221	88	87	7*	6*	47	7	3	118*	21*
KEELER	119	23	7	26*	513	57	135	6*	5*	49	4	6*	108*	35
LITTLE LAKE	250	195	63	18	159	91	63	6*	5*	58	12	6*	114*	7*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** MARCH 5 TO MARCH 12, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PH	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	21	55	570	66*	4630	502	735	62	17	731	12	8*	500*	10	8*
BISHUP	13	17*	382	470	2077	211	266	26	4	283	4	7*	257*	23	7*
CACHEO	131	69	512	406	1983	534	492	49	11	411	12	9*	317*	62	9*
INDEPENDENCE	83	55	619	540	2198	264	416	30	9	448	8	11*	397*	35	11*
KEELER	85	128	385	519	2069	513	749	21	6	569	10	8*	276*	36	7*
LONE PINE	140	432	1004	4593		816	56	14	728	19	10*	350*	92*	92*	

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PH	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	139	70	28	35	213	76	62	14*	11*	64	8	6	220*	37*	23*
BISHUP	69	29	12	37	153	31	39	6*	5*	36	2	6*	100*	7	6*
CACHEO	65	41	12	6	157	38	39	6*	5*	37	3*	6*	104*	36	6*
INDEPENDENCE	194	72	19	13	120	80	46	11*	9*	62	5*	11	166*	21	11*
KEELER	153	42	10	37	251	62	124	6*	5*	52	3	6*	115*	19*	7*
LONE PINE	46	46	12	24	160	38	44	6*	5*	45	4	4	103*	16	6

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY
 OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** MARCH 12 TO MARCH 19, 1979 **
 PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	T1	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	262	24*	473	666	9943	625	1093	66	15	870	10	10*	376*	103	10*
BUSHUP	160	20*	450	68*	3766	587	586	45	12	592	6	9*	307*	60	8*
CARIEGO	69	56	331	909	3531	475	679	66	20	629	17	8*	276*	44	6*
KEELER	912	71	380	92*	4933	722	2321	24	5	556	17	11*	419*	1144	11*
LITTLE LAKE	44	17*	420	178	323	47	75	20	4*	55	4	7*	259*	47	7*
LONE PINE	510	154	555	1106	9653	1008	1845	96	19	1479	24	15*	514*	353	14*
FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)															
BIG PINE	291	32	11*	21	260	55	28	7*	5*	57	4*	7*	NA	116*	8*
BUSHUP	346	49	11	116	580	99	112	9*	6*	135	4	9*	NA	123	9*
CARIEGO	445	61	12	26	132	57	39	7*	40	4*	4*	7*	NA	152*	22*
KEELER	96	19*	10*	26*	51	25	36	6*	5*	19	2	0*	NA	106*	21
LITTLE LAKE	19*	18*	10*	27*	25*	5	7*	6*	4	3*	6*	3*	NA	125	18*
LONE PINE	130	43	12*	33*	507	51	55	7*	6*	54	3	7*	NA	128*	22*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY
 OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** MARCH 19 TO MARCH 26, 1979 **
 PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TÜ 15 MICRONS)

	S	Pd	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	73	25	381	453	1531	205	278	24	6	264	5*	8*	290*	13	9*
BISHUP	65	20*	412	359	1351	146	187	9*	8	167	5*	8*	290*	27	8*
CARIEGO	58	37	350	302	1213	154	194	26	6	249	7	6*	269*	12	9*
KETLER	63	23*	308	149	905	86	257	11	6*	93	6	8*	269*	55	9*
LITTLE LAKE	27	21*	405	90	369	55	103	16	7*	79	6	8*	281*	57	9*
LONE PINE	55	39	361	357	1304	180	243	23	10	204	7	8*	271*	260	8*

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	Pd	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	416	59	18	7	91	60	40	6*	5*	32	4	6*	105*	16*	7*
BISHUP	350	32	7	3	77	25	20	5*	4*	21	3*	5*	85*	14*	5*
CARIEGO	365	13	15	5	103	36	19	5*	4*	22	9	5*	94*	10	4
KETLER	405	32	9*	25*	154	26	29	6*	5*	22	3	6*	99*	17*	6*
LITTLE LAKE	20*	17*	10*	29*	12*	12*	7	6*	5*	25	3*	6*	106*	13	7*
LONE PINE	317	77	10*	10	69	46	28	7*	5*	25	4	6*	115*	213	7*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY
 OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** MARCH 26 TO APRIL 2, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COURSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	425	47	10*	66*	2679	280	657	32	6	392	7	6*	3206	132	8*
BISHOP	164	16*	8*	55*	2560	265	444	30	7	329	5	7*	250*	89	7*
CARLTON	21	17*	9*	56*	1460	181	219	25	5	147	9	7*	262*	49	7*
INDEPENDENCE	81	27*	473	103	699	108	295	25	9	144	7	10*	347*	87	11*
KEELEK	1762	37	19*	590	4041	432	1925	29	11	497	7*	14*	11717	461	15*
LITTLE LAKE	108	24*	436	236	661	83	307	19	7	131	5*	9*	326*	38	10*
LUNE PINE	951	70	438	89*	4608	475	1354	45	7	639	14	11*	5702	411	

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	190	29	8	57	202	52	79	3	5*	61	4	6*	104*	17*	6*
BISHOP	224	35	9*	73	368	55	100	6*	5*	83	4	6*	105*	17*	7*
INDEPENDENCE	25*	21*	12*	35*	15	14*	10*	9*	7*	6*	4*	9*	135*	24*	9*
KEELEK	179	16*	9*	15	146	25	65	6*	5*	31	3*	6*	104*	16*	6*
LITTLE LAKE	20*	16*	9*	29*	26*	5	7*	5	5*	4*	6*	6*	109*	7	7*
LUNE PINE	139	16*	6	10	107	27	51	6*	5*	31	4	6*	101*	9	

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-AER INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** APRIL 2 TO APRIL 6, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	149	41	18*	107*	5268	555	996	75	13	865	6*	14*	486*	123	14*
BISHOP	109	30*	16*	765	3358	389	527	52	13	556	6	12*	436*	103	13*
CARIEGO	74	36*	20*	119*	4818	515	798	67	23	659	15	16*	543*	53	15*
INDEPENDENCE	205	90	20*	985	2234	245	551	34	12	385	7	16*	550*	239	15*
KEELER	954	43*	23*	470	3120	351	1159	33	11	450	13	18*	7014	526	16*
LITTLE LAKE	86	35*	19*	182	603	83	190	25	13*	133	8*	16*	514*	66	15*
LONE PINE	151	57*	20*	691	3473	416	784	50	11	602	23	16*	526*	189	15*

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	213	56	17*	97	415	94	138	12*	10*	109	9	7	200*	40	14*
BISHOP	191	31*	16*	73	325	65	102	12*	10*	84	7	12*	193*	29	14*
CARIEGO	81	35*	17*	44*	46	22	29	11*	9*	22	5*	11*	165*	22	14*
INDEPENDENCE	161	63	21*	24	215	86	103	12	11*	83	11	13*	213*	41	17*
KEELER	348	37	11	71	464	82	187	16*	13*	115	11	16*	263*	106	16*
LITTLE LAKE	13	33*	18*	48*	44*	19*	7	12*	10*	10*	6*	12*	179*	13	15*
LONE PINE	189	63	19	60	345	75	111	14*	12*	98	13	14*	232*	54	16*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-AKH INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY
 OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** APRIL 8 TO APRIL 16, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	Pb	BH	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	Zn	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	154	65	14	1351	4960	710	1023	71	17	944	21	9*	328*	34	9*
BISHOP	100	64	9*	438	8129	530	714	52	15	716	9	6*	295*	23	6*
CARITCU	69	20	9	296	1313	168	262	24	6	206	5	6*	214*	90	6*
INDEPENDENCE	163	48	11*	72*	5550	398	731	45	11	556	8	9*	326*	48	12
KEELER	1181	35*	16*	1718	8367	1309	3349	60	7	1365	16	15*	11737	1397	13*
LONE PINE	384	114	27	842	9412	661	1158	71	16	913	11	10*	400*	144	10*

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	Pb	BH	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	Zn	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	164	40	11	86	310	72	109	7	3	90	4*	7*	119*	20*	8*
BISHOP	142	26	7	90	531	63	91	4	5*	83	3	6*	115*	16*	6*
INDEPENDENCE	174	49	14*	66	287	64	123	9*	7*	84	6	9*	146*	25*	12*
KEELER	105	20*	11*	22	232	66	110	7*	6*	69	4*	7*	122*	27	8*
LONE PINE	112	34	11*	44	250	49	74	7*	6*	59	3	7*	121*	21*	8*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-ARS INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** APRIL 18 TO APRIL 24, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE	CL	SE
BIG PINE	513	104	19	6808	10243	1559	2607	139	38	1909	13	19*	3208	401	20*	401	20*
BISHOP	179	31*	16*	1749	5727	686	1344	71	25	1070	7*	13*	464	17	13*	464	17
CARIEGO	287	127	20*	2905	8885	1151	2200	131	39	1662	24	15*	1470	148	16*	1470	148
INDEPENDENCE	1040	126	27*	2716	9637	1292	2490	112	27	1635	10*	19*	6491	739	21*	6491	739
KEELEK	3014	60*	31*	1850	9986	1705	3502	107	27	1908	37	23*	19453	3134	24*	19453	3134
LITTLE LAKE	179	109	24	1726	3893	480	1138	61	14	832	14	10*	530	31*	9*	530	31*
LONE PINE	556	125	24	2704	7368	889	1929	75	16	1346	27	13*	3518	377	11*	3518	377

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE	CL	SE
BIG PINE	113	31	5*	479	921	111	240	9	3	162	3*	6*	58	16*	4*	58	16*
BISHOP	174	16*	13	475	1184	135	307	14	3	217	4*	7*	116*	21*	6*	116*	21*
CARIEGO	91	28	10	240	763	85	214	9	4	147	6	5*	78*	15*	6	78*	15*
INDEPENDENCE	101	42	16	930	1129	108	323	7	2	181	8	6*	246	62	4*	246	62
KEELEK	92	14	5*	218	647	72	166	6	2	108	3*	5*	95	15*	4*	95	15*
LITTLE LAKE	118	52	11	468	767	86	195	6	6*	141	4*	7*	99*	18*	5*	99*	18*
LONE PINE	71	34	11	444	763	79	200	5	5*	142	5	6*	88*	17*	4*	88*	17*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-AIR INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** APRIL 24 TO APRIL 30, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN MICROGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	Pb	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	Zn	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	24	20*	10*	208	874	171	285	21	6	237	4*	8*	137	11	8*
CARIEGO	182	126	20	1994	4921	589	868	64	22	771	31	11*	1165	162	10*
INDEPENDENCE	197	144	26	1635	4018	478	929	49	14	742	21	8*	764	74	7*
KETTLER	554	20*	10*	1241	3913	439	1175	28	8	588	13	9*	2617	592	8*
LITTLE LAKE	76	39	13	1019	2378	255	515	37	9	477	6	8*	495	54	7*
LONE PINE	291	81	20	1761	4775	540	1070	55	15	829	14	10*	1367	187	9*

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	Pb	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	Zn	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	140	62	14	1027	1241	139	279	11	4	222	5	5*	80*	13*	4*
CARIEGO	94	46	10	62	266	30	53	4*	4*	44	3	4*	34	9	3*
INDEPENDENCE	85	38	8	49	225	31	56	2	2*	36	2	3*	22	8*	2*
KETTLER	84	18	5	27*	464	49	84	3	5*	59	4	5*	148	16*	4*
LITTLE LAKE	250	86	21	101	283	42	66	4	2	60	2*	4*	20	12*	3*
LONE PINE	47	23	10	20*	304	29	56	4*	4*	46	4	4*	42	42	12*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** APRIL 30 TO MAY 7, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	Pb	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	100	45	9	915	5445	422	722	41	14	606	4*	6*	464	57	8*
BISHOP	109	61	13	2363	6157	692	961	71	22	1047	5*	10*	543	29	9*
CARTEAU	606	77	16*	3574	8887	1029	1620	111	27	1353	20	14*	3149	532	13*
INDEPENDENCE	560	72	16	1687	5490	651	1420	62	14	434	20	12*	3908	828	11*
SETTLEMENT	1215	50*	16*	162*	11177	922	1993	60	14	1121	19	13*	9243	2585	12*
LITTLE LAKE	301	31*	18	1534	4956	577	1254	99	19	1170	15	12*	1223	357	13*
LONE PINE	510	62	13*	1298	5063	684	1151	61	18	848	14	10*	3155	423	10*

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	Pb	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	226	25	7	164	443	54	100	4*	3*	85	4	4*	38	11*	3*
BISHOP	234	27	9	185	539	61	113	5	1	95	2*	4*	62*	11*	3*
CARTEAU	218	30	10	81	574	60	119	4	4*	96	6	4*	90	12*	3*
INDEPENDENCE	226	30	9	127	392	51	196	6*	5*	68	6	6*	123	17*	4*
SETTLEMENT	145	23	9	199	464	49	97	5*	4*	69	3*	5*	75*	14*	3*
LITTLE LAKE	350	57	15	63	321	45	77	3	4*	63	3*	4*	66*	12*	3*
LONE PINE	155	38	5	19*	398	41	76	4	3*	61	3	4*	56*	11*	3*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-AIR INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY
 OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** MAY 7 TO MAY 14, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
SIG PINE	56	40	11*	1162	3781	448	729	47	14	645	9*	347	16	9*
BISHOP	58	18*	9*	877	2070	199	242	27	6	282	4*	8*	212*	7*
INDEPENDENCE	208	139	51	1520	3650	471	911	49	15	643	19	7*	364	22*
KEELEK	725	34*	18*	1668	6095	1171	3058	55	11	1143	16	15*	6302	3359
LITTLE LAKE	319	107	17	1424	4362	468	943	62	17	853	19	11*	750	14*
LONE PINE	97	58	13*	930	3154	361	652	47	15	551	8	10*	394	11*
													36	10*

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
SIG PINE	250	45	14	186	492	62	100	5	4*	81	7	5*	71*	13*	
BISHOP	144	7	3*	92	201	25	35	3	5*	31	2*	3*	32	2*	
INDEPENDENCE	126	48	15	73	191	50	44	3	1	48	2	5*	44*	8*	
KEELEK	31	6*	3	26	213	32	48	3	3*	23	2*	4*	96	117	
LITTLE LAKE	190	44	12	17*	414	25	51	4*	3*	37	2	4*	23	3*	
LONE PINE	178	42	14	21*	304	38	55	3	4*	45	2*	4*	50	12*	

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** MAY 14 TO MAY 21, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COURSE PARTICLES (2.5 TU 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	112	72	18	1139	3945	513	861	58	17	196	12	8*	297	11	8*
BISHOP	283	35*	19*	3284	8295	952	1294	95	25	1376	19	14*	928	73	15*
CARIEGO	153	19*	10*	1587	4160	533	750	67	22	754	18	8*	347	28*	8*
KEELEK	503	80	24	1379	4808	623	1639	57	15	840	13	14*	1334	435	15*
LITTLE LAKE	437	138	23*	1623	5143	624	996	85	15	1044	19	15*	641	50*	18*
LONE PINE	376	125	24	2312	6266	838	1396	89	24	1212	23	12*	808	50	12*

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	301	32	11	272	446	71	116	3	3*	81	2*	4*	18	11*	3*
BISHOP	228	21	8	18*	358	53	80	3	3*	57	2*	4*	54*	10*	3*
CARIEGO	180	13	6	53	188	48	42	3	3*	33	3	3*	18	9*	2*
KEELEK	295	20	7	101	372	76	117	3	1	70	3*	4*	74	13*	3*
LITTLE LAKE	438	45	18	146	399	91	103	4	4*	80	9	4*	32	12*	3*
LONE PINE	238	22	6	317	369	57	90	4	4*	65	5	4*	62*	12*	3*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-AIR INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE UMEMS VALLEY
 OMINGS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** MAY 21 TO MAY 28, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	142	70	13*	1599	5078	654	965	79	22	956	16	10*	477	26	10*
GISMUP	146	69	13*	2811	7327	673	1070	92	25	1361	15	11*	451	35*	10*
CARIEGO	53*	54	20*	106*	5595	695	745	100	30	813	25	17*	492	37	16*
INDEPENDENCE	441	143	42*	1964	4567	575	971	65	20	874	27	16*	1010	51	35*
KEELEN	702	69	15	1259	5486	792	1806	60	23	990	19	12*	3151	1067	13*
LITTLE LAKE	316	148	33	1236	4120	523	934	62	18	892	15	10*	940	247	10*
LUNE PINE	246	168	38	2311	6455	863	1458	91	27	1336	26	11*	1003	247	11*
FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)															
BIG PINE	458	35	10	163	420	55	69	3	2	61	3	4*	32	3*	3*
GISMUP	331	26	9	273	357	55	62	4	4*	65	2	4*	27	12*	3*
CARIEGO	148	17*	9	141	126	33	77	6*	7*	22	5*	8*	114*	23*	6*
INDEPENDENCE	177	20	7	176	297	58	56	2	3*	47	3	3*	44*	8*	2*
KEELEN	195	12	4*	117	411	48	60	4*	4	54	3	4*	182	12*	3*
LITTLE LAKE	657	85	16	79	353	58	69	4	4*	69	4	4*	40	13*	3*
LUNE PINE	544	51	15	29*	601	98	124	6	3	111	2	6*	131	16*	5*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY
 OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** MAY 28 TO JUNE 4, 1979 **
 PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COURSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	161	30*	16*	2169	7194	893	1377	97	27	1327	23	12*	597	70
BISHOP	152	64	17*	2420	8236	971	1259	100	28	1315	10	13*	524	55
CARIEGO	95	94	13	1017	4679	608	1080	80	24	808	22	9*	784	126
INDEPENDENCE	143	113	26	1997	4845	517	1014	64	16	846	14	10*	312	16
SEELER	221	69	18	2159	5536	593	1732	48	11	824	17	11*	941	290
LITTLE LAKE	576	184	39	3218	8049	913	1951	97	21	1483	19	13*	2413	905
LONE PINE	113	93	29	1948	5390	639	1180	73	19	1050	20	9*	416	74

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	128	13	5*	22*	511	55	88	7	2	66	3*	53	13*	4*
BISHOP	104	4	5	19*	461	56	89	4*	2	70	3	4*	43	11*
CARIEGO	110	26	11	27*	859	70	155	6	3	98	6	5*	260	425
INDEPENDENCE	193	9*	12	119	392	54	194	4*	4*	70	3	4*	59	12*
SEELER	69	9*	4	99	328	36	68	3	3	42	3*	4*	65*	13*
LITTLE LAKE	43	8*	5	78	270	36	54	4*	3*	39	2*	4*	93	69
LONE PINE	141	27	9	298	417	52	78	4	4*	58	2	4*	83	12*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCO-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

OWENS VALLEY MONITORING STUDY ** JUNE 4 TO JUNE 11, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	T1	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	27	62	14*	1311	553	799	66	18	822	12	9*	264	24	11*	
BISHOP	62	52	21*	1877	6437	786	86	25	1057	6*	12*	410	40*	17*	
CARIEGO	372	45*	24*	5923	15000	1869	2859	218	67	2520	56	19*	3224	695	18*
INDEPENDENCE	120	175	22*	1816	6826	852	1447	89	30	1336	23	15*	562	45	17*
KEELER	81	107	19*	1371	5781	685	2341	55	16	913	24	13*	1103	275	15*
LITTLE LAKE	474	52*	36	1884	7406	1057	1885	94	27	477	27	17*	3764	1026	21*
LOVE PINE	40	141	14*	3327	8134	907	1551	101	26	1461	24	12*	517	15	11*

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	T1	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	140	21	9	90	373	49	68	4	3*	64	2	4*	54*	10*	3*
BISHOP	116	9*	5	159	417	43	76	4*	1	66	3	4*	64*	12*	3*
CARIEGO	112	28	4*	281	606	71	110	5	4*	104	5	5*	134	13*	3*
INDEPENDENCE	296	70	21	33*	871	89	153	6	2	115	4	7*	36	19*	5*
KEELER	164	29	13	400	1264	146	1356	7*	6*	172	11	6*	236	19*	5*
LITTLE LAKE	289	124	32	211	1427	280	481	21	4	431	7*	102	320	7	
LOVE PINE	98	51	15	466	730	72	134	7	3	116	5	4*	56	12*	3*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

OWENS VALLEY STUDY
DAILY DUST STORM DATA
April 6, April 7, April 16, April 17, April 23, 1979

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

DAILY INTENSIVE STUDY

Gravimetric Mass - Micrograms Per Cubic Meter

STAGE 1 - 15 Microns to 2.5 Microns

	<u>BISHOP</u>	<u>CARTAGO</u>	<u>INDEPENDENCE</u>	<u>KEELER</u>	<u>LITTLE LAKE</u>	<u>LONE PINE</u>
	<u>BIG PINE</u>					
4/6 - 4/7/79	22.3	27.4	11.4	41.8	453.6	162.2
4/7 - 4/8/79	25.1	22.1	18.6	10.4	22.8	27.4
4/16 - 4/17/79	24.8	87.3	14.3		1056.6	206.5
4/17 - 4/18/79	26.2	34.5	60.8		63.7	53.7
4/23 - 4/24/79	17.3	14.8	51.9	47.5	561.3	130.1

STAGE 2 - Less Than 2.5 Microns

4/6 - 4/7/79	3.5	3.2	TORN	6.3	8.9	5.2
4/7 - 4/8/79	4.3	5.3	TORN	3.6	3.8	6.3
4/16 - 4/17/79	50.2	8.2	2.4		10.6	9.2
4/17 - 4/18/79	5.5	5.6	6.7		7.3	11.5
4/23 - 4/24/79	6.7	7.2	8.7	9.0	11.9	11.3

TOTAL - Particles Less Than 15 Microns

4/6 - 4/7/79	25.8	30.6	11.4	48.1	462.5	3.17
4/7 - 4/8/79	29.4	27.4	18.6	14.0	26.6	33.7
4/16 - 4/17/79	75.0	95.5	16.7		1067.2	215.7
4/17 - 4/18/79	31.6	40.1	67.5		71.0	65.2
4/23 - 4/24/79	24.0	22.0	60.6	56.5	573.2	141.4

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY
 OWENS VALLEY INTENSIVE STUDY ** APRIL 6 TO APRIL 7 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COURSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	166*	114*	60*	368*	4175	547	689	82	41*	776	28*	49*	1649*	160*	47*
BISHOP	64	92*	49*	315*	6045	583	956	97	21	801	24*	42*	1414*	143*	39*
CARIEGO	895	98*	53*	1195	2701	402	636	50	58*	324	26*	45*	6551	412	41*
INDEPENDENCE	1906	124*	65*	882	5459	700	1983	92	45*	816	30*	52*	1761*	863	51*
KEELEN	19939	183*	97*	639*	34862	4396	10527	285	77	5153	50	80*	58051	3860	76*
LITTLE LAKE	145	148*	77*	458*	518	108*	83	78	52*	52	35*	61*	2042*	165	61*
LONE PINE	4918	366*	193*	3236	16085	2076	6111	169	44	2378	61	89*	25148	1669	153*

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	148	144*	77*	201*	190	55	69	46*	39*	66	25*	33	754*	133*	61*
BISHOP	155	145*	77*	192*	498	121	94	46*	38*	174	24*	45*	726*	127*	62*
CARIEGO	99*	105*	55*	140*	175	76	40	35*	28*	50	18*	33*	526*	92*	45*
INDEPENDENCE	195	123*	66*	180*	421	117	175	43*	35*	100	23*	43*	680*	79	53*
KEELEN	301	127*	67*	190*	583	120	151	45*	37*	131	24*	45*	718*	111	55*
LITTLE LAKE	121	218*	116*	270*	246*	106*	22	65*	53*	55	34*	64*	1012*	79	94*
LONE PINE	152	148*	79*	204*	650	142	204	48*	40*	124	25*	23	772*	182	63*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY
 OWENS VALLEY INTENSIVE STUDY ** APRIL 7 TO APRIL 8, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	248	158*	83*	7229	5837	728	1065	93	52*	866	35*	61*	2066*	473	66*
BISHOP	143	140*	76*	2301	5047	586	962	83	26	757	29*	52*	1730*	291	60*
CARTEGO	159	186*	98*	1102	4160	647	769	69*	56*	592	37*	66*	2194*	275	78*
INDEPENDENCE	279	323*	170*	807*	855	209	132*	100	92*	217	61*	108*	3613*	275	135*
KEELEK	404	182*	96*	986	3026	397	1175	68	55*	433	36*	64*	2173*	353	76*
LUNE PINE	294*	212*	111*	826	4731	642	844	128	74*	778	50*	87*	2918*	441	88*
FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)															
BIG PINE	205	133*	70*	178*	596	94	109	43*	35*	99	23*	41*	673*	118*	57*
BISHOP	100	124	57*	130	655	103	200	43*	35*	184	25	41*	677*	118*	46*
CARTEGO	163	126*	66*	203*	326	192	124	48*	59*	117	26*	65	764*	134	54*
INDEPENDENCE	176*	169*	89*	248*	228*	98*	41	78	49*	81	32*	58*	930*	164*	73*
KEELEK	180	110*	58*	170*	224	87	148	40*	53*	102	22*	39*	638*	115	47*
LUNE PINE	175	211	79	287*	276	95	77	68*	56*	118	37*	67*	1081*	201	76*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY
 OWENS VALLEY INTENSIVE STUDY ** APRIL 16 TO APRIL 17, 1979 **
 PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COURSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	Zn	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	109	142*	75*	2251	7635	1085	1418	159	35	1535	34*	60*	2025*	211	59*
BISHOP	184*	137*	72*	3106	12533	1506	1718	234	63	2152	31*	55*	1837*	185*	57*
CARIEGO	128	149*	78*	973	2576	375	534	85	50*	454	54*	59*	1980*	247	62*
KEELEK	16534	209*	110*	739*	39303	5692	11287	251	54	4917	42	92*	91396	15502	87*
LONE PINE	3424	167*	88*	46664	22524	2991	5711	229	45	2941	43	67*	36150	4570	70*
FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)															
BIG PINE	750	107	66*	292	1494	444	516	48*	40*	451	20	48*	792*	255	53*
BISHOP	502	133*	70*	209	822	152	198	53*	28	226	28*	52*	852*	148*	57*
CARIEGO	167	142*	75*	217*	139	57	82	52*	43*	116	38	815*	144*	61*	
KEELEK	341	133*	70*	190*	368	152	159	46*	37*	145	24*	27	720*	320	57*
LONE PINE	400	198*	105*	160	1042	291	302	63*	51*	227	34*	62*	1006*	269	85*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

OWENS VALLEY INTENSIVE STUDY ** APRIL 17 TO APRIL 18, 1979 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	180	126*	66*	900	3597	423	585	59	27	506	30*	53*	1780*	236	52*
BIGSHUP	86	135*	70*	659	3270	441	510	86	45*	546	30*	52*	1747*	150	55*
CARIEGU	757	125*	66*	1970	8032	1056	1645	144	21	1152	31*	54*	11351	721	52*
KEELEK	1199	120*	63*	840	7872	707	2643	42*	898	27*	50*	1718*	1385	50*	65*
LONE PINE	1055	155*	81*	2020	8831	1123	2164	123	49*	1441	33*	57*	10070	1203	

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	TI	MN	FE	ZN	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	270	165*	87*	208*	280	99	118	50*	40*	112	26*	24	785*	101	71*
BIGSHUP	300	134*	71*	116	364	64	123	49*	40*	105	26*	49*	781*	137*	58*
CARIEGU	162	112*	60*	162*	376	122	112	38*	32*	145	20*	38*	609*	83	47*
KEELEK	307	127*	67*	221	822	107	191	44*	37*	130	25*	44*	716*	173	55*
LONE PINE	186	120*	64*	179*	752	194	196	34	35*	204	23*	41*	680*	209	52*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

OWENS VALLEY INTENSIVE STUDY ** APRIL 23 TO APRIL 24 **

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	Zn	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	47	84*	44*	259*	4756	361	810	60	55	628	21*	40*	1000*	57	34*
BISHOP	44	71*	37*	800	3632	293	515	37*	21	444	19*	28	892*	116*	29*
CARIEGO	666	79*	41*	1248	6037	782	1564	59	26	885	22*	40*	5729	1365	32*
INDEPENDENCE	756	85*	1994	1490	7072	826	2248	84	19	1200	22	39*	3907	759	34*
KEELEN	13987	334	128*	742*	44259	6579	10165	335	74	5884	58*	105*	121764	17615	100*
LUNE PINE	1768	112*	58*	2844	13943	1730	3558	139	43	2351	31	45*	11105	1703	46*

FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	Zn	V	NA	CL	SE
BIG PINE	156	47*	20*	790	1116	91	232	23*	19*	142	13*	22*	102	63*	16*
BISHOP	161	47*	20*	261	869	84	149	23*	19*	118	13*	22*	310*	63*	16*
CARIEGO	190	51*	23	115*	1121	168	209	25*	21*	161	19	24*	524	297	17*
INDEPENDENCE	274	53*	23	533	1316	159	314	25*	21*	199	21	25*	353*	70*	16*
KEELEN	255	61*	20	339	656	123	185	25	24*	102	16	29*	1017	502	20*
LUNE PINE	125	53*	22*	123*	2195	243	372	26*	22*	322	14*	25*	814	304	18*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

OWENS VALLEY STUDY
RESUSPENDED SOILS DATA

UCD-AIR INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY
OWENS VALLEY SOIL RESUSPENSION STUDY

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COARSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	PS	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	II	MN	FE	N	V	NA	CL	SE
	94*	61*	37	80	1463	223	368	61	33	322	14	29*	793*	95*	25*
TINNEHAMA RESERVOIR															
MONO LAKE BED	45	83	30*	61	819	154	249	32*	27	188	59	38	1399	105*	24*
MONO LAKE BED	175	74	27*	169*	129*	53	58	28	24	76	13*	37	689*	85*	21*
MONO LAKE BED	103*	145	36*	150	1540	410	818	158	50	1137	40	37	4082	104*	28*
LITTLE LAKE	143*	102*	54*	296*	23427	2174	4601	580	142	5562	75	45*	1206*	144*	42*
CARIELLO	185*	176	78*	583*	10665	1215	1872	254	101	1577	64	57*	1820	188*	61*
OWENS LAKE BED	155*	154*	81*	412	2838	360	2634	38	44	528	27	47*	1305*	157*	63*
OWENS LAKE BED	351	281*	147*	802	6590	1238	5672	155	46	1444	116	77*	11874	1250	115*
KEELER	110*	1424	37*	228*	10783	1007	4856	140	61	3336	282	34*	932*	112*	29*
KEELER	134*	1441	45*	278*	15153	1325	5650	195	72	3420	340	41*	1135*	136*	35*
KEELER	151*	867	51*	312*	18461	1656	9568	144	68	2572	227	46*	1273*	152*	76
INDEPENDENCE	187*	125*	65*	385*	23431	4629	5546	811	252	9157	154	58*	1634	169*	51*
TINNEHAMA RESERVOIR	153*	172	57*	2083	11967	1237	1409	176	51	1768	70	46*	7965	154*	44*
BIG PINE	171*	582	68	3360	21861	3694	4903	681	152	6825	136	60	4631	173*	69*
BIG PINE	115*	167	42*	239*	20930	2415	3482	309	91	2992	22	37*	977*	117*	33*
BIG PINE	163*	124	56*	1282	4372	708	770	139	33	1150	38	35*	4635	119*	26*
BISHOP	169*	114*	60*	351*	3998	4132	4229	618	139	6209	99	54*	1434*	171*	47*
MONO LAKE BED	168*	520	60*	2747	20499	5771	6000	531	149	5692	305	55	7269	171*	47*
MONO LAKE BED	135*	121	47*	279*	19855	1466	1763	157	54	1913	44	41*	1142*	136*	37*
MONO LAKE BED	104*	79*	41*	215*	1486	447	252	58	33	237	21	61	3304	106*	37*
MONO LAKE BED	194	60*	41	98	426	57	233	80	35	125	17	35*	1015	116*	25*

* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

OWENS VALLEY STUDY
MONO LAKE MONITORING
April 19, 1979 - June 11, 1979

U.C.D. - ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY IN THE OWENS VALLEY

WEEKLY MONITORING STUDY

Gravimetric Mass - Micrograms Per Cubic Meter

Mono Lake Area Samples

	<u>STAGE 1</u>	<u>STAGE 2</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
4/19 - 4/23	13.7	8.4	22.1
4/23 - 4/30	2.2	3.4	5.6
4/30 - 5/7	13.0	8.5	21.5
5/7 - 5/14	10.8	5.0	15.8
5/14 - 5/21	11.5	5.6	17.1
5/21 - 5/28	15.1	6.0	21.1
5/28 - 6/4	34.4	4.0	38.4
6/4 - 6/11	46.8	4.4	51.2

UCD-ARB INVESTIGATION OF AIR QUALITY AT MUNO LAKE

MUNO LAKE MONITORING STUDY

PARTICULATE CONCENTRATIONS IN NANOGRAMS/CUBIC METER

COURSE PARTICLES (2.5 TO 15 MICRONS)

	S	Pb	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	Zn	V	NA	CL	SE
APRIL 24 - APRIL 30	93	24*	572	385	1792	200	406	22	9*	287	7	11*	321*	33	10*
APRIL 30 - MAY 7	12	14*	284	58	343	47	97	6*	4*	62	3	5*	497	16*	6*
MAY 7 - MAY 14	24	11*	171	235	1362	155	229	15	5	205	5	4*	457	9	4*
MAY 14 - MAY 21	21	21*	407	420	2222	208	351	24	6	314	6	9*	261*	30*	9*
MAY 21 - MAY 28	70	16*	8*	39*	1902	200	365	27	6	315	5	6*	172*	20*	6*
MAY 28 - JUNE 4	41	17*	11	47*	2743	275	395	33	9	394	5	7*	305	24*	7*
JUNE 4 - JUNE 11	22*	16*	9*	45*	5420	555	642	70	18	625	10	7*	470	22*	7*
JUNE 11 - JUNE 18	94	27*	13*	776	10066	992	1150	83	27	1278	21	11*	329*	37*	10*

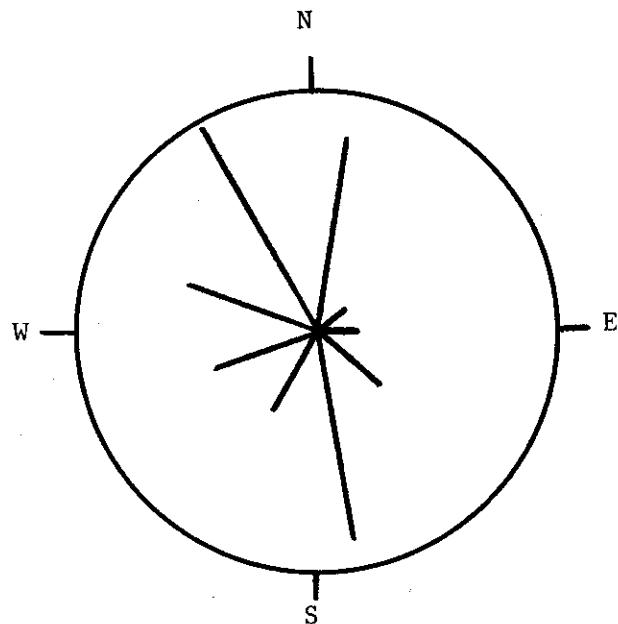
FINE PARTICLES (LESS THAN 2.5 MICRONS)

	S	PB	BR	AL	SI	K	CA	Tl	MN	FE	Zn	V	NA	CL	SE
APRIL 24 - APRIL 30	184	24*	13*	47*	1366	153	328	18	8*	231	6	10*	163*	26*	11*
APRIL 30 - MAY 7	140	21*	11*	116	439	59	115	15	5*	86	3	6*	101*	18*	9*
MAY 7 - MAY 14	270	12	4	21*	1121	109	182	13	3	144	7	4*	150	12*	4*
MAY 14 - MAY 21	277	10	6*	107	449	65	106	6*	5*	83	4	6*	92*	16*	5*
MAY 21 - MAY 28	399	17	4	222	508	96	124	9	4*	104	5	4*	76*	13*	4*
MAY 28 - JUNE 4	457	19	5	21*	463	80	91	8	4*	89	2*	4*	73*	12*	4*
JUNE 4 - JUNE 11	155	12*	7	24*	684	65	96	6	4*	87	2	5*	117	14*	5*

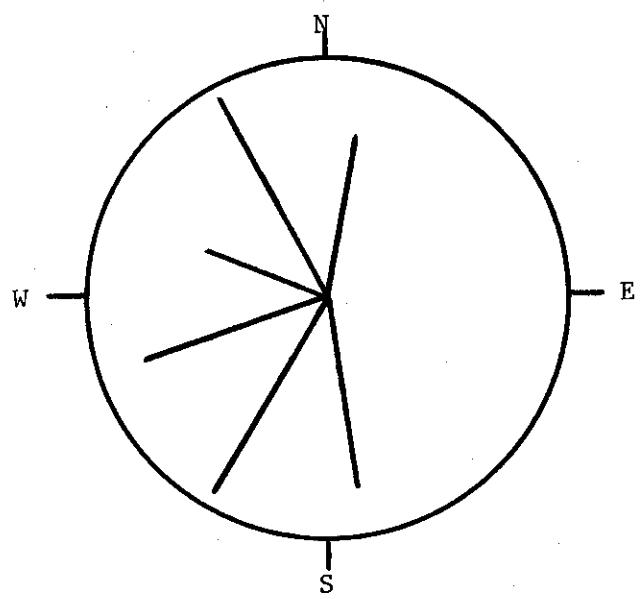
* DENOTES UPPER LIMIT OF ELEMENT NOT FOUND

OWENS VALLEY STUDY
WIND DATA

WIND ROSE DIAGRAMS
SURFACE WINDS AT BISHOP AIRPORT
Monitoring Period
February 20 - June 18



DUST STORM PERIODS
April 5,6,7,15,16,17,22,23



February 1979

OBSERVATIONS AT 3-HOUR INTERVALS

HOUR	SAT. COVERS	CEILING	MILES	VISI-BILITY	WIND	TEMPERATURE	R.H.%	DEP. H.	WIND	SAT. COVERS	CEILING	MILES	VISI-BILITY	WIND	TEMPERATURE	R.H.%	DEP. H.	WIND	SAT. COVERS	CEILING	MILES	VISI-BILITY	WIND	TEMPERATURE	R.H.%	DEP. H.	WIND				
	CEILINGS	IN FEET	MILES	IN FEET	DIR.	DEP. H.	DIR.	HR.	CEILINGS	IN FEET	MILES	IN FEET	DIR.	DEP. H.	CEILINGS	IN FEET	DIR.	HR.	CEILINGS	IN FEET	MILES	IN FEET	DIR.	DEP. H.	CEILINGS	IN FEET	DIR.	HR.			
DAY 01																															
01						14																									
04						21																									
07	10	2	0	4	F	20	20	20	100	36	5	10	30	10	5	21	21	19	92	100	0	0	UNL	70	12	09	08	04	80	30	10
10						22	21	19	65	32	3	10	80	15	15	27	26	23	85	100	8	0	UNL	70	27	23	13	55	33	7	
13	6	50	50	31		28	22	68	28	4	8	80	15	15	36	31	23	59	26	4	0	UNL	70	37	30	17	44	32	7		
16	4	UNL	35	32		28	23	69	60	7	9	UNL	30	30	26	28	19	53	33	5	0	UNL	70	39	30	14	36	29	10		
19	9	30	20	24		23	20	65	29	9					18																
22																															
DAY 04																															
01						18																									
04						22																									
07	10	UNL	70	37		17	12	74	32	0	3	UNL	70	27	23	20	85	33	8	10	250	70	39	30	27	58	30	8			
10	8	60	70	46		30	17	44	32	6	10	UNL	70	42	33	20	41	32	10	10	200	70	52	41	24	28	36	16			
13	5	UNL	70	46		39	28	48	36	16	8	UNL	70	53	40	24	32	18	10	10	200	70	50	43	24	26	01	11			
16				37		25	44	01	0	9	UNL	70	56	40	18	23	34	10	10	UNL	70	81	41	10	13	01	11				
19				35											41																
22																															
DAY 07																															
01						28																									
04						27																									
07	10	200	70	45		26	22	78	01	7	6	UNL	70	23	21	17	78	30	4	0	UNL	70	25	23	19	78	36	5			
10	10	UNL	70	58		41	18	19	33	4	8	UNL	70	57	41	20	24	14	9	2	UNL	70	57	41	21	25	18	4			
13	16	200	70	62		43	19	19	18	4	7	UNL	70	58	42	23	25	17	8	3	UNL	70	60	42	18	19	7				
16	6	UNL	15	45		39	31	56	18	6	3	UNL	15	34	37	28	53	17	9				40	31	36	36	26	8			
19				32																											
22																															
DAY 10																															
01						26																									
04						25																									
07	10	UNL	70	53		24	20	78	00	4	2	UNL	70	29	25	22	85	20	7	7	200	70	26	24	68	28	7				
10	10	150	70	41		38	26	51	32	3	10	220	70	44	37	23	51	00	10	100	70	43	37	28	56	27	8				
13	10	UNL	70	53		40	22	30	12	4	10	220	70	50	36	26	39	15	7	10	200	70	65	45	29	37	11				
16	7	200	70	56		43	26	29	20	8	10	220	70	59	41	18	20	10	8	3	UNL	70	62	44	23	22	18				
19				43		35																									
22																															
DAY 13																															
01						32																									
04						30																									
07	8	80	50	51		39	25	36	23	5	5	UNL	50	43	38	28	56	25	10	0	UNL	70	25	23	19	81	32	4			
10	10	80	30	56		41	23	26	18	15	8	50	50	42	38	34	73	00	0	0	UNL	70	41	33	22	47	02	4			
13	10	80	50	57		45	32	39	19	20	0	UNL	70	50	36	15	25	26	21	0	0	UNL	70	50	37	15	25	11			
16	10	60	10	52		44	37	57	14	14	14	0	UNL	70	51	39	19	26	36	10	0	UNL	70	54	40	22	29	19			
19	10	41	10	47		45	42	83	16	18	0	0	UNL	20	37	32	22	55	29	7	0	UNL	20	39	34	27	62	20			
22				42		40																									
DAY 16																															
01						27																									
04						25																									
07	2	UNL	50	22		19	19	88	28	6	10	UNL	70	23	21	16	74	31	6	7	UNL	70	24	21	21	65	01	2			
10	6	UNL	70	30		33	23	53	28	5	10	UNL	70	41	32	18	40	04	0	5	250	70	40	35	28	36	00	4			
13	2	UNL	70	46		37	23	40	16	10	3	UNL	50	52	38	16	24	18	7	2	220	70	47	37	23	39	15				
16	10	80	50	40		36	16	30	30	8	7	120	70	46	34	09	20	14	15	7	220	70	57	38	09	15	26				
19	9	75	15	42		34	22	45	30	11	8			37										43		37					
22				31																											
DAY 22																															
01						27																									
04						26																									
07	10	UNL	70	43		35	24	47	01	4	3	UNL	50	31	22	16	64	33	6	4	UNL	70	22								

OBSERVATIONS AT 3-HOUR INTERVALS

March 1979

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL CLIMATIC CENTER
FEDERAL BUILDING
ASHEVILLE, N.C. 28801

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



FIRST CLASS

OBSERVATIONS AT 3-HOUR INTERVALS

April 1979

NOTES
C E I L I N G
UNL INDICATES UNLISTED

WEATHER	
*	TORNADO
T	THUNDERSTORM
S	SPUDL
R	RAIN
RW	RAIN SHOWERS
ZR	FREEZING RAIN
L	DRIZZLE
ZL	FREEZING DRIZZLE
S	SNOW
SP	SNOW PELLETS
IC	ICE CRYSTALS
SH	SNOW SHOWER
SG	SNOW GRAINS
IP	ICE PELLETS
A	HAIL
F	FOG
IF	ICE FOG
GD	GROUNDFOG
BD	BLOWING DUST
BN	BLOWING SAND
BS	BLOWING SNOW
BY	BLOWING SPRAY
K	SMOKE
H	HAZE
D	DUST

WIND
DIRECTIONS ARE THOSE FROM WHICH THE WIND BLOWS, INDICATED IN TENS OF DEGREES FROM TRUE NORTH; I.E., 09 FOR EAST, 18 FOR SOUTH, 27 FOR WEST. ENTRY OF 00 IN THE DIRECTION COLUMN INDICATES CALM.

SPEED IS EXPRESSED IN KNOTS.
MULTIPLY BY 1.15 TO CONVERT
TO MILES PER HOUR.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL CLIMATIC CENTER
FEDERAL BUILDING
ASHEVILLE, N.C. 28801

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



FIRST CLASS

OBSERVATIONS AT 3-HOUR INTERVALS

May 1979

HOUR	SERIAL NO.	DATE CLIMATE CODE	VISI- BILITY MILES	WEATHER	TEMPERATURE			WIND			VISI- BILITY MILES			TEMPERATURE			WIND			VISI- BILITY MILES			TEMPERATURE			WIND					
					TEMP. AIR °F	TEMP. WLD. °F	DEP. HT. IN.	DIR. WIND DEG.	SPEED KNOTS	TEMP. CLOUD HT. IN.	DIR. WIND DEG.	SPEED KNOTS	TEMP. CEIL. HT. IN.	DIR. WIND DEG.	SPEED KNOTS	TEMP. AIR °F	TEMP. WLD. °F	DEP. HT. IN.	DIR. WIND DEG.	SPEED KNOTS	TEMP. CLOUD HT. IN.	DIR. WIND DEG.	SPEED KNOTS	TEMP. CEIL. HT. IN.	DIR. WIND DEG.	SPEED KNOTS					
01					51											51															
02					49											49															
03	0	UML 70			56	43	24	26	35	16	10	70	70	0	53	46	40	82	03	17	0	UML	70			52	42	32	47	30	6
04					56	44	14	13	28	8	8	70	50		53	49	37	38	36	7	0	UML	70			70	49	30	25	30	7
05	0	UML 70			74	47	10	09	36	9	5	UML	50		71	50	30	22	34	15	3	UML	70			77	50	22	15	34	3
06	1	200 40			66	46	17	14	34	15	2	UML	50		73	50	28	19	36	15	3	UML	70			82	52	22	11	20	10
07	10	140 15			55	44	32	42	35	14	0	UML	15		67	40	20	24	34	6	4	UML	70			74	50	26	17	16	10
08					56										59																
09																															
10																															
11																															
12																															
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30																															
31																															

NOTES
CEILING
UML INCHES UNLITED

WEATHER
+ TORNADO
1 THUNDERSTORM
Q SQUALL
R RAIN
RM RAIN SHOWERS
ZR FREEZING RAIN
L DRIZZLE
ZL FREEZING DRIZZLE
S SNOW
SP SNOW PELLETS
IC ICE CRYSTALS
SM SNOW SHOWERS
SG SNOW GRANES
IP ICE PELLETS
R HAIL
F FOG
FF ICE FOG
GF GROUND FOG
BD BLOWING DUST
BN BLOWING SAND
BS BLOWING SNOW
BT BLOWING SPRAY
R SMOKE
H HAZE
D DUST

WIND

DIRECTIONS ARE THOSE FROM WHICH THE WIND BLOWS- INDICATED IN TERMS OF DEGREES FROM TRUE NORTH. I.E., 09 FOR EAST, 180 FOR SOUTH, 270 FOR WEST, ENTRY OF 00 IN THE DIRECTION COLUMN INDICATES CALM.

SPEED IS EXPRESSED IN KNOTS: MULTIPLY BY 1.15 TO CONVERT TO MILES PER HOUR.

STATION
BISHOP CALIFORNIA

YEAR & MONTH

70 05

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL CLIMATIC CENTER
FEDERAL BUILDING
ASHEVILLE, N.C. 28801

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COM-210



FIRST CLASS

OBSERVATIONS AT 3-HOUR INTERVALS

June 1979

HOUR	STATION	TIME	VISIBILITY	WEATHER	TEMPERATURE			WIND	SPEED	GUST	CEIL.	MILES	VISIBILITY	TEMPERATURE			WIND	SPEED	GUST	CEIL.	MILES	VISIBILITY	TEMPERATURE			WIND	SPEED	GUST				
					DEG.	HR.	MIN.							DEG.	HR.	MIN.	DEG.						HR.	MIN.								
DAY 01																																
01					54																											
04					49																											
07	J UNL	70			63	44	21	20	31	5	O UNL	70				54	46	24	22	29	6	O UNL	70				65	45	23	20	33	5
10	O UNL	70			76	46	17	11	26	5	O UNL	70				78	50	20	11	32	5	O UNL	70				80	52	25	13	34	8
13	O UNL	70			81	51	17	09	02	4	O UNL	70				84	52	17	08	32	5	I UNL	70				86	52	19	08	20	8
16	I UNL	70			84	52	16	08	20	5	O UNL	70				87	53	15	07	27	7	O UNL	70				89	54	14	06	26	8
19	S UNL	70			78	46	12	08	10	7	O UNL	70				80	51	18	10	18	9	2 UNL	70				91	53	27	14	16	8
22					64											69																
DAY 04																																
01					58																											
04					53																											
07	J UNL	70			67	50	34	30	32	6	7 UNL	70				50	53	40	34	32	4	O UNL	70				60	43	40	34	00	0
10	I UNL	70			85	57	36	17	25	5	I UNL	70				85	58	39	20	23	5	O UNL	70				90	56	25	10	74	3
13	I UNL	50			91	58	32	12	32	5	I UNL	70				94	59	33	12	24	8	O UNL	70				96	57	19	08	32	4
16	I UNL	70			86	57	36	17	33	11	I UNL	70				96	59	30	10	24	12	O UNL	70				93	57	25	09	25	14
19	S				76											79																
22					66																											
DAY 07																																
01					66																											
04	O UNL	40			61	44	23	22	36	21	O UNL	70				46	40	18	21	32	3	I UNL	70				51	41	20	23	14	4
07	O UNL	20			59	47	22	17	36	21	O UNL	70				56	44	15	14	27	5	O UNL	70				58	46	16	11	36	6
10	O UNL	20			75	49	17	11	35	20	O UNL	70				75	46	14	10	30	8	O UNL	70				84	52	18	08	02	6
13	I UNL	20			73	47	13	10	36	25	O UNL	70				74	51	17	09	01	13	2 UNL	70				87	52	11	06	23	6
16	S UNL	20			63						O UNL	70				62						O UNL	70				80	51	16	10	16	14
19	O				51																											
22																																
DAY 10																																
01					60																											
04					47											60																
07	O UNL	70			81	43	19	20	38	10	O UNL	70				55	47	28	25	00	0	O UNL	70				61	53	36	30	08	5
10	O UNL	70			82	52	19	09	17	17	O UNL	70				85	54	25	11	19	5	O UNL	70				88	56	29	20	12	18
13	O UNL	70			81	56	23	08	14	14	O UNL	70				84	57	24	08	16	12	O UNL	70				96	59	28	20	08	18
16	O UNL	70			82	56	23	08	20	15	O UNL	70				95	58	23	09	20	9	O UNL	70				93	58	31	11	21	12
19	O UNL	70			84	54	24	11	16	16	O UNL	70				86	55	27	12	16	11	O UNL	70				87	57	34	15	25	12
22					77											70																
DAY 13																																
01					64																											
04					58																											
07	B UNL	70			73	54	38	28	00	0	O UNL	70				50	47	23	17	01	3	O UNL	70				54	44	17	16	28	3
10	I UNL	70			90	61	41	18	15	8	O UNL	70				83	50	05	05	26	3	O UNL	70				80	49	06	06	24	6
13	I UNL	70			92	60	37	14	21	13	O UNL	70				80	53	08	04	19	8	O UNL	70				86	52	08	04	24	4
16	I UNL	70			92	58	32	12	21	14	O UNL	70				81	54	19	05	26	12	O UNL	70				87	53	15	07	25	9
19	I UNL	70			66	54	22	09	13	11	O UNL	70				86	50	11	07	26	15	O UNL	70				85	51	21	11	36	9
22					80																											
DAY 16																																
01					58																											
04					49																											
07	O UNL	70			64	46	27	25	24	4	O UNL	70				60	46	19	16	33	14	O UNL	70				65	43	29	37	01	13
10	O UNL	70			78	50	18	10	30	5	O UNL	70				60	42	08	11	31	14	O UNL	70				81	46	25	34	06	7
13	O UNL	70			85	53	18	08	28	8	O UNL	70				84	42	08	11	31	14	O UNL	70				88	46	22	17	34	6
16	O UNL	70			84	53	20	09	27	15	6 UNL	70				80	51	21	22	02	10	6 UNL	70				75	46	20	13	30	6
19	O 250	70			75	50	22	14	27	16	6 UNL	70				89	52	21	24	38	10	6 UNL	70				71	50	30	22	34	15
22					65																											